Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1869. NUMBER 151.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.

CHICAGO.

Rainy Weather in Illinois and Iowa—Loss of the Powell Expedition Confirmed—Order in Relation to Indians.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, July 2.—The rain has poured heavily all the afternon but at this hour, seven o'clock, there seems a probability of a cessation. For several hours the rain has been accompanied by moderate thunder.

The following reports of the weather have reached us by telegraph to-day:

Illinois—Clear and warm throughout the southern part of the State; through central portion of the State considerable rain fell last night, now warm and cloudy; northern points report cloudy, indications of rain.

Iowa—All the river towns report heavy showers last night, with indications of more rain; no report from central points.

Total collections in first district, Illinois, Colonel Edmund Jussin Collector, for month of May, 1869, $124,936,613; total collections for month of June, $1,-869,536,104,64: corresponding months last year, May, 1868, $837,944,64; June, 1868, $349,114,85.

A special from Springfield, Ill., says that John A. Risdon, sole survivor of the Powell exploring expedition, arrived in that city yesterday morning. He tells the following story, and there can be no doubt of its truth: On the 8th of May last the Major, with twenty men, attempted to cross the Colorado river in a small boat, about twenty rods above its rapids, and about fifty miles from the canon, for the purpose of exploring the Big Black river, which empties into the Colorada at that point. When about thirty yards from the shore, gliding along on the apparently smooth water, the boat was seen to enter a vortex, which at once engulfed it, and not one of the party, which left the shore a few moments before gaily cheering, was ever seen afterwards. Risdon, who had been left at the point of embarkation, saw the boat go down. He had been left in charge of the teams and baggage belonging to the party, and was to have gone below the rapids to meet the party in two days. He remained some time in the vicinity of the catastrophe and then went around and below the rapids with a hope of discovering some of the bodies, and while on the lookout he saw floating some distance out in the stream the Major's satchel, which contained the notes of the expedition. He swam out into the stream and recovered it. After remaining three days on the lookout, he started for Leroy, a military post one hundred and seventy miles distant from that point, on the Colorado, bringing with him all the baggage, etc., belonging to the party, which was shipped by Major Smith, the commandant of the post, to Lasalle, Ill. Major Smith also sent out an expedition to examine the matter, and if possible to recover some of the bodies, which returned after a fruitless search. The expedition was to have returned this fall, and was composed of the following gentlemen: Major Powell, of Bloomington; Wm. and Chas. Durley, Z. W. Smith and Andrew Knoxen, of Hennepin; David Sellers, Thomas Mooney, Charles Sullivan, Fred. Buckingham, of La Salle; Fred. Myers, Charles Sanburn, William Scott, Wm. Andrew, George Thomas and William Sherman, of Bureau Junction; Thomas Stockton, of Norwall; three men from near Bloomington; two half breeds, guides, and John A. Risdon, of La Salle, who is now here and my informant.

The following has just been issued from the headquarters of Lieut. Gen. Sheridan:

Headquarters Military Division of the Missouri, Chicago, Illinois, June 29th, 1869. General Orders No. 8.—The following information and instructions respecting the responsibilities and duties of the military authorities in connection with the Indians have been received from the General of the Army, and are hereby published for the information and guidance of officers of the command:

All Indians, when on their proper reservations, are under the exclusive control and jurisdiction of their agents. They will not be interfered with in any manner by military authority, except upon requisition of the special agent resident with them, his Superintendent, or the Bureau of Indian Affairs, in Washington. Outside the well-defined limits of their reservations they are under the original and exclusive jurisdiction of military authority, and as a rule will be considered hostile. It is the desire and intention of the Government to place all the Indians on reservations specially set aside for their use, and to protect and provide for them as long as may be necessary. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has already instructed his superintendents and agents respecting the Indians now on reservations and under their charge. Department commanders will immediately make use of every means practicable to inform the Indians not on reservations of the wishes and intentions of the Government towards them, and of the location of their respective reservations. All Indians to whom this information has been given, who do not immediately remove to their reservations, will be regarded and treated as hostile, wherever they may be found, and particularly if they are near settlements or the great lines of communication. Department Commanders will give such detailed instructions as may be be necessary for a perfect understanding of their duty under all circumstances on the part of the post and detachment commanders.

A. D. Richardson, of the New York *Tribune*, arrived here this morning from California. He will leave to-morrow for New York.

Accident at a Barbecue—Giving Way of a Chain Bridge.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, Va., July 2.—A barbecue, given by the Walker colored men, took place to-day on Vauxhall's Island, adjoining this city. About three o'clock the chain bridge leading to the island was so crowded that it gave way, carrying down about sixty persons. Col. Jas. R. Branch, a prominent broker and Conservative candidate for the Senate, was instantly killed; also Policeman Kirkhall, who was on duty to prevent the crowd from rushing on the bridge. Seven colored men were fatally wounded.

CUBA.

Sorry Condition of Affairs—Sickness Among Troops—Cubans Fleeing to the United States.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, June 30, via. KEY WEST, July.—An American engineer from Puerto Principe arrived here via. Nuevitas, which place he left on the 24th, and makes the following statement of affairs in and around the former city: He left Puerto Principe on the 17th. At that time trivial results had been attained by operations in that vicinity. The condition of the troops in the garrison was dreadful. Their number was subject to depletion from casualties and disease. The hospitals are all full, with an average of ten deaths per day. On the 14th a foraging party left the city one hundred and fifty strong, but were driven in, and forty of them were sent to the hospital. On the 18th, the patriots entered the city in disguise and tried to capture a sentinel, but were discovered, and retreated with a loss of two. On the 22d the patriots captured a detachment of one hundred and five regulars at the first station from Principe. A regiment of volunteers has lost two hundred men from sickness. Quesada, Commander-in-Chief of the patriots, was in the vicinity, and has become more active and bolder in his operations.

The Spaniards attribute the recent successes of the patriots to the presence of Americans among them. They admit that forty thousand more troops are required, and expected large reinforcements to arrive with Rodas. The garrison in Principe are disheartened, while the Cubans in terror are fleeing to the United States.

Advices from Santiago to the 23d state that an American named Speekman, one of the crew of the Grapeshot, captured on shore, had been shot. He claimed that he had been deceived when he shipped, and was forcibly detained from landing, and surrendered to the troops after skirmishing. When taken to Santiago the Consul endeavored to save him, and asked for a delay of the execution, to enable him to present proofs, which was refused. The matter has been represented to our Government.

HAVANA, *via Key West*, June 2.—Captain General De Rodas, at an interview with Havana editors, expressed dissatisfaction with their treatment of the situation. He complained that instead of advocating union and peace, they excited passion and raised obstacles to the policy of the Government. He wished them to understand that he was not the sanguinary person that the people were led to believe him to be. What he desired was to pacify the island with the least possible shedding of blood. He expected the journals to advocate conciliation and peace, and he hoped the editors would comprehend the spirit of these instructions and act accordingly. In the course of his speech he stated that the late Captain General Dulce had been harshly treated.

HAVANA, July 2.—Captain General De Rodas, in a public speech to-day, advised journalists to show more moderation, endeavor to conciliate all classes and cease publishing irritating articles, especially in regard to ladies.

HAVANA, July 2—*Evening.*—The announcement of the action of the United States authorities in preventing the violation of the neutrality laws, renders the Spaniards more confident, and they now look for a speedy termination of the rebellion in this island.

Receipts from customs at ports of Cuba for the month of May amounted to $1,221,000.

NEW YORK CITY.

Ketchum, the Forger, Remanded—Packard's Business College Commencement—The Filibuster Prisoners—Ryan and His Men in Custody—Free Fight Among Them.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 2, 1869.

Ketchum, the forger, was remanded to prison, to serve out his sentence, to-day, by Judge Barnard. The counsel for the prisoner stated the latter did not desire a release, considered the sentence deserved, and that the proceedings were brought by his father.

At the commencement of Packard's Business College, this afternoon, the proprietor, S. S. Packard, who has in many ways manifested his interest in the advancement and improvement of the condition of women very liberally, announced his intention of giving to any fifty young women who desired it a thorough business education gratuitously, and to find situations for them when qualified. Addresses were also made by Horace Greeley, Mayor Hall, Oliver Dyer and others. Sixteen students graduated, and there are between three and four hundred men in the college.

The steamship Deutschland, from Southampton June 22d, arrived to-day.

The dry goods establishment of W. L. Peak & Co., White street, was damaged by fire this morning; loss, $10,000; insured.

The Cuban prisoners on the United States ship Vermont were to-day transferred to the Catharine Whiting, lying at the yard. It is expected they will be released this evening, as the majority are Cubans. Senor Alfero and Dr. Bassora have, however, been brought to New York and lodged in Ludlow street jail. The warrants for them were issued by Commissioner White, before whom their cases come to-morrow. Application will be made for release on bail. It is probable that Ryan and his men are now prisoners, as a revenue cutter has been sent to Gardiner's Island with a fully armed crew and *posse* of deputy marshals. Report says they have quarrelled among themselves and three were killed and seven wounded by pistol shots in a free fight yesterday.

The Coal Miners' Strike.—Concession to the Strikers.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MAUCH CHUNK, PA., July 2.—The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company met the President of the Miners' Association at Summit Hill, and agreed upon a basis of terms, which is not very satisfactory to the Company, but it was the best that could be done, as the miners would not make any concessions. About one half the companies in all the Pennsylvania coal districts recommence work about the 6th inst. The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company's men commence on that day.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Cause of the Interruption to the French Ocean Cable—The Fault Removed and Paying Out Resumed—London Times Sees no Cause for Apprehension in the Relations Between England and Other Countries—Church Disestablishment Bill Further Discussed—Orange Riot in Ireland—Matters in Spain.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 2.—The *Times* sees no reason for disquietude on account of the relations between Great Britain and foreign countries. The most important matters to business men are the state of the relations with America on the Alabama question, and the present condition of France. The Alabama difficulties were not more threatening now than a year or two since. Johnson's negotiations demonstrated England's willingness to make reasonable concessions. Henceforth it will be impossible to extract grievances from her acts or demeanor. Americans feel this, and have no desire to push the question in a hostile manner.

A meeting of Peers was held yesterday to arrange the composition of the new Irish Church and to frame amendments to the pending bill. Earl Russell, Baron Westbury, Earl Grey and others agreed to follow the lead of the Duke of Cleveland.

The House of Lords to-night continued the consideration of the Irish Church bill in Committee. Clauses twenty-five and twenty-six were agreed to.

The Marquis of Salisbury moved to strike out clause twenty-seven, which requires that payments be made for the retention of Ecclesiastical residences by the Churches.

The Duke of Cleveland moved an amendment authorizing grants to Catholics and Presbyterians.

After a long debate, the House divided and the amendment was lost by a vote of 113 to 146.

DUBLIN, July 2.—A severe riot occurred in Portadown to-day, arising out of an Orange demonstration. The police fired upon the rioters, killing one man and wounding another.

LONDON, July 2.—It is rumored that the Ecumenical Council at Rome is to be postponed for one year.

SPAIN.

MADRID, July 2.—The contemplated changes in the Ministry have been postponed until the budget of expenditures, now before Cortes, is passed.

MADRID, July 2.—It is rumored that Senor Rivero, President of the Cortes, is likely to be called upon to form a new Ministry.

Several official communications have passed between Gen. Rodas, the new Captain General of Cuba, and the home government, by cable, relative to Cuban affairs and the situation on the Island, but their tenor has not been made public.

Carlist demonstrations are reported in the provinces.

There has been a strike of cab drivers, who objected to the new regulations requiring them to be uniformed and to issue tickets to passengers. The strike caused much inconvenience.

FRANCE.

BREST, July 2.—There has been no communication with the Great Eastern since the morning of June 30.

BREST, July 2.—Communication with the Great Eastern through the cable was restored at noon to-day. Dispatches received from her explain the supension of communication as follows: A fault was discovered in the cable on Wednesday, and the Great Eastern was obliged to stop to locate and remove it. A heavy gale prevailed, and in order to avoid the probability of serious accident to the cable it was decided to cut and buoy it, which was successfully done. The weather to-day having become fine, the cable was recovered, the fault removed and the work of paying out recommenced. All well on board at noon to-day. The Great Eastern was in latitude 47 deg. 55 min., longitude 30.

MARINE NEWS.

PLYMOUTH, July 2.—The steamship Cimbria, from New York June 2d, arrived on the way to Cherburg and Hamburg.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 2.—Consols at 92⅞. Five-Twenty bonds quiet and steady at 81½, do., at Frankfort 86⅜@86½, Eries, 19¾, Illinois, 95.

LIVERPOOL, July 2.—The sales of Cotton for the week were 102,000 bales, of which 19,000 were for export and 11,000 on speculation; the stock is estimated at 322,000 bales, of which 188,000 bales are from the United States; the stock at sea, bound for this port, is 67,400 bales, of which 8,000 bales are American. The market is a shade firmer with sales of middling uplands at 12½d, Orleans at 12¾d; sales, 15,000 bales. Yarns and fabrics, at Manchester, are firmer at better prices. California white wheat at 10s; red western No. 2 wheat, 8s 11d. Flour at 23s 6d. Corn at 28s 6d for old, 26s 9d for new. Oats at 3s 4d. Pork 99s. Beef 90s. Lard 71s 6d. Cheese 68s. Baccon 63s. Cloverseed at 42s.

LONDON, July 2.—Tallow 44s 3d. Linseed Oil £31 18s. Sugar quiet at 39s 9d. Calcutta Linseed 61s 6d. Petroleum at Antwerp 43¾f. Cotton at Havre 148f.

FRANKFORT, July 2.—Five-Twenty bonds closed at 86⅝.

PARIS, July 2.—Bourse strong. Rentes 70f 62c.

HAVRE, July 2.—Cotton closed firmer on spot and to arrive.

Vomito at Fortress Monroe Quarantine.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FORTRESS MONROE, June 2.—The French corvette Curiux, from Martinique, is in quarantine with eighteen cases of vomito on board. She buried two men at sea yesterday, three to-day and three the day before. The captain, first officer and surgeon are dead and the assistant surgeon is dying. She will take in provisions and coal as soon as possible and proceed north.

ST. LOUIS.

Steamer Chartered at New York for the Grain Trade—Large Grain Shipment—Severe Earthquake Shock—Railway Excursionists—Bridge Opening Celebration.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—The New York and New Orleans steamship Wilmington has been chartered at New York for a trip to St. Louis, and will leave that port as soon as laden. She has all the freight engaged that she can carry. An insurance of $10,000 on her hull has been secured.

The St. Louis Grain Association sold to-day thirty four thousand bushels of wheat at New Orleans for shipment to Europe. This wheat has been in elevator at New Orleans for several weeks, and is as sweet and sound as when it arrived there.

It is stated that $100,000 of St. Louis county bonds were protested in New York to-day for non-payment, and that money belonging to the county on deposit in New York was attached for security.

Col. J. C. McIlvaine, an old and distinguished citizen of this State, died here to-day.

Quite a sharp shock of an earthquake was felt here between one and two o'clock this morning. Windows and crockery were rattled and in some instances furniture moved. No damage is reported. The wave travelled north and south and lasted from five to ten seconds. The shock was felt within a circuit of fifty miles of here and at Cairo quite severely.

An excursion party from Chicago, accompanied by the St. Louis delegation, left by the North Missouri Railroad this afternoon for Kansas City to participate in the bridge celebration to-morrow.

RICHMOND, VA.

Colored Conservative Barbecue—Accident to a Bridge—A Number of Persons Killed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, July 2.—The Colored Conservative Barbecue, which was ended by accident, was attended by about three hundred colored men and a large number of whites. A large crowd had congregated at the gate of the bridge leading to the Island, but were kept off by the police. Colonel Branch, who was managing the affair, while standing on the bridge, directed the police to admit the crowd, which being done, the weight broke the structure, precipitating a number into the water, while Col. Branch, policeman Kirkham and Robt. Ashley were caught in the falling timbers and killed. Seven other persons were wounded, two of whom will die. The body of Col. Branch was followed to his residence by a procession of prominent citizens, and the police escorted Mr. Kirkham's remains home. Col. Branch was one of the first business men of this city. Richmond is pervaded by general gloom in consequence of the calamity.

THE CAPITAL

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 2, 1869.

POSTMASTERS COMMISSIONED.

Commissions for the folllowing Postmasters were signed by the President to-day: James McKean, Mercer, Pa.; W. B. Griswold, Mankato, Minn.; H. E. Wells, Moline, Ill.; Wm. P. Gust, Fentonville, Mich.; A. G. McDaniel, Hannibal, Mo.; Edwin Leslie, Kendallville, Ind.; Thomas B. Irwin, Pawpaw, Mich.; Wm. J. Libbieton, Northfield, Minn.; Jas. M. Moore, St. Peters, Minn.; James Hall, Oconto, Wis.; Mrs. E. B. Culbertson, New Brighton, Pa.; Peter Plutter, Seymour, Ind.

President Grant to-day informed Georgia representatives he should not change postmasters unless the incumbents prove incompetent.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The custom receipts from June 21st to the 30th, inclusive, were $4,024,065; Internal Revenue receipts to-day, $1,250,-000.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The steamer Berlin arrived at Baltimore yesterday, from Bremen, with eight hundred passengers and a full cargo.

—An earthquake was felt yesterday at Holly Springs and Madison, Arkansas. The vibrations lasted half a minute.

—Latest advices from San Domingo state the people are very anxious for annexation to the United States.

—The Croxton murder trial, at Louisville, Ky., progresses very slowly. Thus far but six jurymen have been impanelled.

—Eighteen German Singing Societies of Philadelphia, comprising nearly five hundred voices, will take part in the Eleventh Saengerfest, at Baltimore, from the 10th to the 15th of July.

—The election for President of Union College, New York, is postponed one month. Professor David Murray, of Albany, is said to have the best prospects of election.

—The graves of soldiers and sailors at Augusta, Maine, were decorated on Wednesday. The fire companies and school children participated, Hon. Joseph Barker delivering the oration.

—At Louisville, Ky., Thursday night, John O'Connell was shot and instantly killed by James Hendricks, whilst under the belief that he was pursuing a thief. Both men belonged to the metropolitan police.

—A reception was tendered Gen. D. E. Sickles, Minister to Spain, Wednesday evening, at the Everett House, New York. Among the callers were Horace Greely, Cyrus W. Field, Moses H. Grinnell, and a large number of other prominent citizens.

—A dispatch from Topeka, Kansas, says $210,500 worth of Pottawattomie lands have been sold during the past month, mostly to actual settlers. The rush of immigration continues as great as ever, and prosperity is constantly advancing. A careful estimate shows that at least 1,000 new settlers are coming into Kansas daily.

—Thursday evening the tug Ripon, crossing the river at Cleveland, struck a small ferry boat with ten or twelve passengers, shivering it to fragments. Three to five persons are supposed to have been drowned. The body of Martin O'Donnell is the only one recovered. The names of the other lost are unknown.

THE COURTS.

Oyer and Terminer—Judge Sterrett.

FRIDAY, July 2.—The case of the Commonwealth vs Wm. Little, indicted for burglary, which we reported on trial yesterday, was resumed and concluded, the jury returning a verdict of guilty. Sentence was deferred.

QUARTER SESSIONS.—The case of Commonwealth vs. J. Dierstein, indicted for selling liquor on Sunday, which was partially tried on Tuesday, and the jury discharged in consequence of one of the panel having been discovered in conversation with the defendant while the case was pending, was again taken up. The jury, after a brief absence, returned a verdict of guilty. Motion for a new trial.

Patrick Shea, against whom there were three indictments for selling liquor without license, plead guilty to one and *nolle contendere* to the others, was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution in the three cases, and a fine of $50 in the case in which the plea of guilty was entered.

William Drummond and John Wilkinson, indicted for larceny, were placed on trial and plead not guilty. It was alleged that the accused had stolen four dollars from a fruit stand at the corner of Fourth avenue and Market street. Mary Saraco, the prosecutrix, stated that Drummond and two others were at her stand, when the stand was thrown over by one of the party and the money taken, Drummond remained and helped her to fix up the stand. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

A NOVEL CASE.

The next case taken up was the Commonwealth vs. Jacob Shrank, indicted for larceny by bailee. The defendant was charged with having unlawfully appropriated the property of his wife, Catharine Shrank. Mr. Fetterman, counsel for defendant, moved to quash the indictment, for the reason that the property alleged to have been stolen is laid in the indictment as the property of the wife of defendant. It appeared from the argument on the motion that Mrs. Shrank was a widow previous to the time of her marriage with defendant, and had by her former husband acquired personal property to the amount of three or four thousand dollars. She married Shrank in 1865, and in 1866 she became insane and was subsequently sent to Dixmont. In March last Mr. Frederick Beckert was appointed a committee to take charge of the effects of Mrs. Shrank. The defendant, it was alleged, had come in possession of $1,000 in Government bonds, the property of his wife, and when called upon by the committee to deliver up the property to him, declined to do so. Counsel for defendant held that the husband could not be indicted for the larceny of his wife's property. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

381. Com. vs. Edward Sweeny.
322. " John Fisher.
306. " Hughes & Dignam.
336. " Charles Brandt.
117- " Arthur Martin.
118. " H. C. Mathews.
234. " Christ Baker.
282. " Robert Hague.
287. " Chatham Girty.
320. " John McGurk.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

390. Com. vs. Geo. W. Hoyle,
389. " Stewart Sampson.
382. " Thomas Moore.
391. " Conrad Color.
395. " Thomas Sinclair *et al.*
387. " John M. McFetrich.
380. " Joseph Holt.
377. " Lena Meinert.
371. " John Frank
372. " Andrew Marks and Wm. Titus.
375. " Nora Cuff.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

FRIDAY, July 2.—In the case of Fayman vs. McNish et al., previously reported, verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $300.

James Owens vs. Robb & Herron. Feigned issue upon an execution attachment. Verdict for plaintiff.

English vs. Carron, action in *assumsit*. Verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $90.

Business at the Mayor's Offie.

At a meeting of the Police Committee, held Thursday evening, Mayor Brush submitted the following report of business transacted at his office during the month of June:

BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

The total number of cases disposed of was five hundred and ninety-three, classified as follows:

Disorderly conduct	168
Drunkenness	347
Vagrancy	25
Informations	53
Total	593

The number of cases discharged was fifty.

RECEIPTS.

The receipts from all sources during the month were as follows:

From fines	$ 976 20
From jail receipts	211 00
From night police	178 35
From dramatic license	90 00
Total	$1,455 55

Total receipts for five months up to July 1, 1869, $9,108 05.

The estimate made by the Finance Committee of the receipts for the entire year was but $10,000, which, from the above, will be more than double.

Lace Goods and Trimmings.

As lace goods and trimmings are articles in which the ladies are interested, we desire to call the attention of our many lady readers to the large and well selected stock of goods, including lace goods, trimmings, hosiery and gloves, at the old established house of W. W. Moorhead, No. 81 Market street. It is only necessary for them to visit the establishment, and examine the stock, whether they desire to purchase or not, to be convinced that the goods have been selected with great care, and especially for this market. Mr. Moorehead's long experience in the business enables him to purchase such goods as are required to suit the tastes of his numerous patrons. He keeps thoroughly posted in the eastern markets relative to the change of styles, &c., and is thereby enabled to present to his customers all the novelties as soon as presented in eastern cities.

Central Board of Education—Special Meeting.

A special meeting of the Central Board of Education was held yesterday at two o'cloch, P. M., at the High School building, corner of Wood street and Sixth avenue.

The meeting was called to order by the President, Mr. Wlson, who stated the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of hearing the report of the Principal of the High School relative to the examination of candidates for admission to the High School.

The Secretary called the roll, when the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Anderson, Chadwick, Craig, Cuddy, Duncan, Fleming, Getty, Harrison, Humbert, Hartman, Laufman, Mitchell, Shaw and Taylor.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary then read the report of the Principal of the High School relative to the examination of candidates for admission to the High School.

The examination was held on the 28th and 29th ultimo, at the Grant School House, where it appears there were one hundred and seventy-three candidates and seventy-four admitted. Scholars holding the following card numbers passed the required examination: 4, 5, 13, 14, 18, 19, 24, 25, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 35, 37, 40, 41, 43, 49, 50, 55, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 71, 72, 73, 76, 81, 83, 84, 87, 88, 93, 94, 96, 99, 100, 101, 102, 104, 106, 107, 108, 109, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 117, 118, 121, 123, 115, 128, 129, 130, 131, 135, 136, 139, 141, 142, 143, 144, 152, 156, 157, 158, 159, 161, 164, 165, 166, 167.

The candidates holding the following card numbers, although not having attained the required per cent. in all studies, were on the recommendation of the Principal admitted: 11, 16, 10, 28, 33, 34, 44, 45, 61, 82, 85, 89, 105, 145, 151, 154.

The holders of the following numbers was entitled to a re-examination: 17, 22, 23, 36, 42, 46, 47, 51, 53, 59, 70, 97, 98, 116, 127, 122, 38, 60, 75, 78, 90, 169, 170, 171, 137, 146.

The report was received and adopted.

Mr. Hartman presented a communication from Mr. Daniel Atwood, Principal of the colored school, requesting the Board to re-elect him for the ensuing year; also that his assistants be re-appointed. The communication was received.

A number of bills were presented, and on motion of Mr. Anderson, were laid over until the next regular meeting.

Mr. Taylor presented the report of the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, and while the same was under consideration, on a call of the house, it was found that there was not a quorum present, and the Board adjourned. Before adjournment, however, the following items contained in the report were acted upon:

WARD SCHOOL SALARIES.

Principals with six Assistants	$1,600
Principals with less than six Assistants	1,200

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

Teachers of three years' Experience	$ 650
Teachers of one years' Experience	600
First year	500

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.

Teachers of three years' Experience	$ 550
Teachers of one years' Experience	500
First year	450

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Teachers of five years' Experience	$ 500
Teachers of three years' Experience	450
Teachers of one years' Experience	400
Less than one year	300

HIGH SCHOOL.

Principal	$2,550
Professors	1,750
Assistant Teachers	900
Teachers of Drawing	750
Janitor	600

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

Teachers	$1,600

TEACHERS ALLOTTED.

	Principal.	Assistant.
Duquesne	1	9
Colfax	0	2
Forbes	1	18
Grant	1	14

At this stage of the proccedings the yeas and nays were called on a question pending, when it was ascertained there was no quorum present and the Board adjourned.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The engagement of Duprez and Benedict's Minstrels at the Opera House during the past week has been an unprecedented success. They have played to full houses almost every night, which is an evidence of the excellence of the troupe. The matinee this afternoon and the entertainment this eveving, we regret to say, will close the season here. The house will doubtless be crowded on both occasions.

MUSEUM.—The museum on Fifth avenue is now one one of the most attractive, pleasant and interesting places of amusement in the city. The changes effected during the short time it was closed for repairs are really marvellous, and add wonderfully to the attractiveness of the place.

Queensware.

Owing to the rapid increase in the demand for the excellent queensware, manufactured by S. M. Kier & Co., of his city, the firm, we are informed, have in contemplation the enlargement of their factory, so as to increase their capacity for manufacturing, in order to be able to supply the demand. They have on hand at their warerooms, No. 363 Liberty street, a large stock of queensware of every variety of style and pattern, equal, if not superior in point of elegance in finish, sirength and durability, to the finest Liverpool iron stone, and as it is sold at a much lower rate than it is possible to purchase imported ware, dealers and others will find it to their advantage to call and examine the stock.

Peace Jubilee.—Now that the great peace jubilee, in singing, has past and gone, the next will be in the eating line, S. S. Marvin, No. 91 Liberty street, is the leading spirit. He has on hand the best Jubilee Cakes made, expressly for the trade. If you want peace in the family and jubilee at the table, ask your grocers for Marvin's Jubilee Cakes. For sale by all grocers, and at 91 Liberty street.

There are many reasons why the Alisma should be used instead of any other hair renewer. It will do all the proprietors claim for it; is a larger bottle, nicely put up, and can be used constantly without injuring or destroying the hair. Many preparations are liked for a while, but eventually injure, if not destroy the hair entirely. If you would have a luxuriant head of hair, use the Alisma.

No. 91 Liberty Street.—This is the number Marvin's Celebrated Cracker Bakery is located at. Marvin has on hand the most complete stock of Crackers, Cream, Wine, Soda, Oyster, Water, Butter, Sugar and fancy, of any house in the city. Remember his No. 91 Liberty street.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FAITH.

Just at the last there stood by her bed
Two angles, each miraculously fair,
With loftiness of plume and auroled hair,
And love, the statlier angel, weeping, said:

"Mark her great agony. Were it not best
To soothe her and to strengthen ere she goes,
May we not whisper that which either knows
Of precious pardon and rapturous rest!"

And he whose name was Hope, whose fervent eyes
Were always heavenward raised, responded now:
"O, brother, lay thine hand upon her brow;
Comfort her with God's promise while she dies!"

Whereat his fellow-angel nearer drew
To the while sufferer's pillows, pausing there
But on a sudden, outlined from void air,
Rose a third angel, statlier than the two.

"Nothing until the end may'st thou reveal!"
Calm, yet commanding, his clear voice rang out.
"'Tis better to die battling with one doubt,
Than with all knowledge at the Throne to kneel!"

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

According to the views of some leading journalists, the religious character and spirit of the country have been largely produced by the revivals of religion during the last fifty years. This fact is true in so far as that this means has been recognized more generally by the different religious bodies of late years than formerly. There was a time when special means to promote revival influence was employed, only to a limited degree, beyond the pale of two or three leading sects. Revivals of religion date back, however, to the days when Christ said the Comforter, (Holy Spirit) would come. The fruits of revival power in the days of the Apostles were illustrated in the gathering of "three thousand souls in one day," and this spirit has always prevailed since, developing more and more every year. Influences of this kind so exciting and so wide spread, in the city full, and rural portions, must have important influences upon society in various ways, and frequently beyond the mere moral feelings. A Christian physician thinks the revival quite a sanitary institution. It is a good tonic. A number of his patients, at all events, are getting well by going to meeting. Is any thing more philosophical? Patients are doing, what is important sometimes, forgetting themselves and the pulses of life flow all the better for it. A shrewd writer, says the *Evening Post*, thinks it quite a remarkable attestation to the power of these revival movements, that "not a few of the proudest and hardest in the community avoid meetings, because they are afraid they shall be converted! What an involuntary tribute to the truth; and how just will be their condemnation when they go down to the dead."

The paper in *Putnam's Magazine* for July, entitled "Our Established Church," is producing quite a sensation. Its aim is to show that the Roman Catholics have succeeded in making their's *the* Established Church of New York city and State. It is estimated that the real estate owned in fee by "one or other of five ecclesiastics in New York" Roman Catholic bishops, is worth nearly fifty millions of dollars. The Irish (Protestant) Church now to be disestablished owns but eighty-five millions of property. It is shown that several blocks of ground have been leased perpetually by the Councils of New York city, at one dollar per year, that are not worth less than three millions of dollars, without reference to other grants and privileges. The benefactions under the "Charity Bill" of the State, during 1866, were dispensed as follows: Jewish Society $2,484.32; four organizations of the Protestant sects $2,367.03, while $124,174.14 went to the religious purposes of the Roman Catholics. We have no word of comment, beyond the giving of these facts represented by an influential journal, more than to state that we believe that no denominational body should receive aid from State or city governments.

Not long since, it was stated, a Presbyterian body in Canada, took action against the use of special means to promote the work of revival. In this country we note with pleasure the Presbyterians think differently and more scripturally. Last week's issue of the *Presbyterian* represents that Dr. Wisner, of the New School Church, at Lockport, New York, received into his church lately two hundred and nineteen members, fruit of the late revival in that place. Ninety-nine have been added to the Presbyterian church at Fulton, Illinois. Eighty-five were received into the Second Presbyterian church, Indianapolis, lately. Thus the work goes on among the Presbyterians.

The *American Churchman* (Episcopal) of Chicago, thinks because the *Christian Register*, Unitarian, represents that the Methodists and Unitarians in Meadville are friendly, and Unitarians have been asked to officiate in the Methodist church, that the Methodists and Unitarians are evidently drawing nearer steadily. It may be so, but we are not aware of the fact, and if the instance referred to in the *Register* is true, it is a rare occurrence.

The *Advance* says Sunday School Conventions in Illinois have in each instance brought enthusiam to a white heat. Denominationalism and sectarian jealousy have never been able to put foot within door. It gives this incident of a Mr. Reynolds: "At the close of the National Sunday School Conventien George H. Stuart asked us to join hands and sing Blest be the tie that binds, etc. We did so, and I found afterward that I had hold of the hands of a Baptist and a Methodist, and I am an Old School Presbyterian. As the singing ceased back of me a man ejaculated, 'Thank God for this Methodist religion!' and I said, 'Amen!'"

It hardly seems possible that not a great while ago one of the New York churches, in order to increase the collections for missionary and other objects, and to increase the size of its congregations, selected half a dozen handsome young women to pass the collection boxes through the church. The plan was abandoned because the place was called "The Church of the Pretty Waiter Girls."

Quite a number of Philadelphia pastors have united in the determination to attend no more Sunday funerals unless the necessity is certified by a physician. As yet they have had none this year.

The great revival at Indianapolis, begun during the visit of Mr. Hammond, is still going forward. The Academy of Music, on a recent Sunday, had an audience of twenty-five hundred.

Contributions for the erection of the Baptist Home, for aged and indigent members, in New York City, have reached over seventy thousand dollars. When one hundred thousand dollars is reached a site will be purchased.

The *Herald of Peace*, a paper in the interest of the Orthodox friends in Chicago, speaking of a great revival in a western city, during which "the Society of Friends has been greatly blessed," quotes a Friend as saying that they "had been praying for years for a revival, but it had never come until now, because they had always heretofore insisted upon being blessed according to the discipline; but when they were willing to receive it as God might choose to send it, they were astonished at the mighty power of God."

At a recent meeting of ministers in Harford, Connecticut, a clergyman declared that Sunday School libraries were a nuisance. Is this progress?

Over four hundred and fifty persons have been brought under the influence of the Gospel, since the organization of the "Midnight Mission" in Philadelphia, in February last.

Plymouth Church congregation, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher pastor, don't like the New York *Herald* for comparing the late sale of pews to stock operations in Wall street, and declaring the Church a gospel shop, when things are knocked down to the highest bidder. Let the trustees adopt the free seat principle, depending upon voluntary contributions, and thus avoid the thrusts of the Satanic *Herald* and worldlings.

Dr. Isaac M. Wise, of Cincinnati, one of the oldest and most influential Jewish Rabbi's of this country denies that any of the Jews maintain that Jesus was an impostor; or that he was justly slain, and and affirms that nothing of the kind or anything similar to it is taught in their synagogues, or to be found in any Jewish book.

A Baptist church was dedicated a few days since at Yonkers, N. Y., built and presented to the society as a free-will offering of Trevor & Colgate, successful bankers in Wall street, New York city. Three buildings—an Episcopal Church, with a Church Home, and a Church school—the gift of Mr. Joseph E. Sheffield, of New Haven, were dedicated on the 24th of June. During the year a Congregationalist has given one hundred thousand dollars to the Freewill Baptist College at Lewiston. These are examples for rich men worthy of imitation.

The *Independent* represents that a colored church (Cumberland Presbyterian) at Leavenworth, Kansas, has voted to become Congregational, on the ground that the Presbytery had decided that colored men could not be members of Presbytery, but only under its care.

According to the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*, the vote reported *for* lay delegation is 30,499, and 12,249 *against*.

The Rev. Dr. Bushnell, in his book on "Female Suffrage," calls the demand for the right to vote "an attempt to make trumpets out of flutes and sunflowers out of violets."

A Parley With the Pope.

It is told of Pope Pius (who loves a lively speech as much as a charming air in music) that, when the sculptor Tadolini recently exhibited to him a group of "St. Michael overthrowing Satan," His Holiness commended the sculptor for making the fallen angel so beautiful, and said, "I see you believe the devil is not so black as he is painted." We hope the Pope's worst theological enemy will be willing to say as much of the Pope himself, on reading the mild and gracious words addressed by him to a distinguished citizen of New York, who, with his family, was presented to the "Pontiff-King," a fortnight ago. "We had our interview," writes the gentleman in question, "in the Consistory of the Vatican. The Pope looked well, bright eyed, and active. He was gracious and almost voluble. As you have often said, so I now think, that he has one of the best, most benignant, and, at the same time, intelligent faces I have ever seen. He spoke first in Latin to a Professor from Bonn, and then made us quite a long speech—longer than usual, they tell me—in French. He was glad to see us in Rome. He asked if we were all Catholics. Hearing we were not, he said 'That is no crime in my eyes. Of course, I wish you were united with me. But when one does his duty, and follows the precepts of our Lord, he is with me. I am no conquerer of kingdoms or general of armies; my victories are in the hearts of men; and when one adheres to the laws of God, which can easily be done by whosoever wills it, he is my conquest.' He then gave us his benediction, and blessed for us a great number of rosaries and medals which the children had in their hands, enough to supply the whole congregation of St. Albans', after which he retired with the kindest, most paternal smile which I ever saw on a man's face. It was like the face of a saint in one of Raphael's pictures."

Washington Items.

There is a rumor, which professes to have excellent foundation, that Secretary Boutwell contemplates retiring from the Treasury at no distant day, for personal and not political or financial reasons.

An evening paper here prints a rumor that Secretary Cox will soon resign the portfolio of the Interior Department. It is not generally credited, although such a result is not improbable.

There is a better determination to enforce the neutrality laws very rigorously, and new orders have gone forward to New York to that effect.

Forney still insists that he has the legal right of printing in his *Chronicle* newspaper here, all advertisements issued by the War Department or any of its officers. For instance, if a Quartermaster in Arizona or Minnesota should advertise in a local newspaper a sale of condemned horses and harness or the sale of a lot of old lumber, Forney clips it out and prints it in his *Chronicle* and claims pay from the Government. Last week he presented a claim of over ten thousand dollars for such advertising, and Secretary Rawlins vows he will not pay it. Mr. Rawlins says it is in violation of a law of last Congress, and a huge swindle, and he is determined to stop the thing.

The fiscal year closed Thursday, and all of the old appropriations expired. Friday the Government started forward on reduced appropriations. The result is that several hundred officials were, on Thursday, removed. Nearly two hundred were in the Treasury and fifty were in the War Department. So far some six hundred removals have been made from the Treasury Department.

The fact that the public debt statement shows a reduction during the month of sixteen millions four hundred thousand dollars is as much a surprise to Secretary Boutwell as any one else. It was thought on Monday that the amount would be about eight millions. The unexpected decrease is due to two facts: first, the receipts of Tuesday and Wednesday were astonishingly large, and warrants for expenditure quite small, so that there is a good deal more money on hand than usual. The expenditures in July must be heavy, and it is not likely much reduction can be shown in the next statement.

The following comparative tables of receipts from Internal Revenue and from Customs for the past four years are interesting:

	Internal Revenue.	Customs.
Year ending June 30, 1866	$209,226,813	$179,046,651
Year ending June 30, 1867	266,027,537	176,417,810
Year ending June 30, 1868	191,087,589	164,464,599
Year ending June 30, 1869	158,287,176	182,000,000

The Internal Revenue figures illustrate to what extent Congress has responded to the demand for reduced taxation, and they also demonstrate that further efforts in that direction must be controlled by great wisdom and discrimination. The decrease in the receipts of 1869 is almost wholly attributable to the repeal of the tax on manufactures at the second session of the Fortieth Congress. This tax yielded in 1867-68 over $39,000,000, and was wiped out at one blow.

A MAGNIFICENT aquarium was recently opened at Berlin. The first room is a hall paved with marble, having snake and lizard cages on either side. From this room the visitor passes to a balcony, from which he looks down into a large rock cavern, with a pool below, tenanted by water fowl. An adjoining room contains another circular cavern, with basins in the rock-work around the side and magnificent aviary in the middle. The latter must contain more than a thousand birds, who at first sight appear to be a so-called "happy family" on a very large scale, as they seem to occupy one large cage of wire gauze. On closer examination, however, one may perceive that it is divided by very delicate wire partitions radiating from the centre, so that only about one hundred birds occupy the same compartment. From the aviary a rocky vaulted passage leads to the aquarium, strictly so-called, and also to the lower part of the above mentioned cavern. The imitation rock-work is particularly successful, and the general effect of the different apartments very fine. There is no aquarium in Europe equal to it.

HOW CALIFORNIA MAKES OLIVE OIL.—The olives, having been salted about four months, are crushed and then boiled about half an hour in a vessel with a false perforated bottom to prevent the contact of the pulp with the bottom of the boiler. Thence the pulp is placed in the press, covered with a blanket and a powerful pressure applied. The oil, after being pressed, is filtered and bottled. Great care has been taken, in the curing of the olives, that the oil does not become rancid in the fruit. A lover of the oil would be surprised at the purity of this product compared with the "pure oil" of commerce. Twelve gallons of good olives will yield one gallon of oil. The only olives fit to manufacture are grown on the foothills; those grown upon the plains being found comparatively worth less.

A NEW YORK telegram says: It is not at all probable that the Government will be troubled with a repetition of these attempted violations of the neutrality laws, at least for the present. This afternoon filibuster "stock" at the various headquarters is decidedly below par, with admissions, all around, that as things stand, it is anything but a profitable investment. The members of the Cuban Junta, however, are said to be in a very different frame of mind. They are going about denouncing the United States Marshals as but so many hirelings of Spain. Secretary Fish also comes in for a liberal share of like complimentary criticism. Secretary Fish himself arrived from Washington this afternoon, and is said to give his unqualified approval of everything that has been done.

COGNAC, the great brandy town, is said to be one of the wealthiest in proportion to its size, in the world. In 1868 it exported about nine millions of brandy, almost all of which went to England. The value of this liquor was a little more than nine million dollars, or just about at the rate of a dollar a gallon. The promise of the present year's crop of wine is good. The population of Cognac is about 24,000.

IN India the Brahmin Bulls, described by a correspondent at Benares as great, fat, sleek, stinking cattle, are so reverenced by the Hindoos that the whole power of the British Government would not dare to make one of them into beef. They are wonderfully well cared for, being fed, washed and nursed, with more care than any human being in India.

GAS FIXTURES

WELDON & KELLY,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Lamps, Lanterns, Chandeliers,
AND LAMP GOODS.
Also, CARBON AND LUBRICATING OILS.
BENZINE, &c.
No. 147 Wood Street.
se9:n22 Between 5th and 6th Avenue.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

SELF LABELING
FRUIT-CAN TOP.
COLLINS & WRIGHT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the names of the various Fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.

It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED,

by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing it. mh25

WATER PIPES,
CHIMNEY TOPS
A large assortment,
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap14:h37 2d Avenue, near Smithfield St.

CARPETS.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A
FINE SELECTION OF
BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS
THREE PLY AND
INGRAIN CARPETS.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
WHITE, CHECK & FANCY
MATTINGS,
FOR SUMMER WEAR,
IN THE CITY.
STOCK FULL IN ALL DEPARTMENTS
AT
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO'S.
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW CARPETS!
June, 1869.

We are now opening an assortment unparalleled in this city of FINEST
VELVETS BRUSSELS THREE-PLYS,
The Very Newest Designs,
Of our own recent importation and selected from eastern manufacturers.
MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED
INGRAINS,
VERY SUPERIOR
QUALITY AND COLORS.
An Extra Quality of Rag Carpet.
We are now selling many of the above at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
M'CALLUM BROS.,
No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE,
je12

NEW CARPETS.
FINE CARPETS.
CHEAP CARPETS
OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES.
Mattings.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
my24:d&wT

OFFICES, COUNTING ROOMS,
STORES AND BANKS
Fitted up on short notice and in the best manner with
CARPETS.
Cocoa Mattings, of all grades.
Well seasoned Sheet Oil Cloths.
French Manilla Matting.
Tanned Ratan Matting.
Buff, Green Blue, Drab and White
HOLLAND SHADES.
LETTERED OR PLAIN SHADES,
Of every size or color.
Inside and Outside Door Plates, &c.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
No. 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE,
je23 (Second Floor).

TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &C.
NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS.
Silk Fans,
Linen and Palm Leaf Fans,
New Japanese Fans.
SILK PARASOLS, all the New Styles.
WHITE GOODS,
A Beautiful Line.
SUMMER BOULEVARD SKIRTS
At Reduced Prices.
New Puffed Collars and Cuffs,
In Paper and Linen.
CORSETS, a Complete Stock.
GENTS' SUMMER UNDERWEAR,
In Merino, Gauze and Cotton.
WHITE AND STRIPED MUSLIN SHIRTS.
Our Stock of
COTTON HOSIERY
Defies Competition.
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES,
HANDKERCHIEFS.
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.
78 & 80 Market Street.
je9

NEW SPRING GOODS
AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S
No. 27 Fifth Avenue,
Dress Trimmings and Buttons.
Embroideries and Laces.
Ribbons and Flowers.
Hats and Bonnets.
Glove fitting and French Corsets.
New Styles Bradley's Skirts.
Parasols—all the new styles.
Sun and Rain Umbrellas.
Hosiery—the best English makes.
Agents for "Harris' Seamless Kids."
Spring and Summer underwear,
Sole Agents for the Bemis Patent Shape Collars, "Lockwood's "Irving," "West End," "Elite," &c; "Dickens," "Derby," and other styles.
Dealers supplied with the above at
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
NO. 27
FIFTH AVENUE.
my4

WALL PAPERS.
WALL PAPER
AND
WINDOW SHADES,
OF
New and Handsome Designs,
NOW OPENING AT
No. 107 Market Street
(NEAR FIFTH AVENUE,)
Embracing a large and carefully selected stock of the newest designs from the FINEST STAMPED GOLD to the CHEAPEST ARTICLE known to the trade. All of which we offer at prices that will pay buyers to examine.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
mh23:g41

WALL PAPER.
THE OLD PAPER STORE IN A NEW PLACE,
W. P. MARSHALL'S
NEW WALL PAPER STORE,
191 Liberty Street,
(NEAR MARKET,)
SPRING GOODS ARRIVING DAILY. mh8

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.
100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.
NEW GOODS.
FINE VASES,
BOHEMIAN AND CHINA.
NEW STYLES,
DINNER SETS,
TEA SETS, GIFT CUPS.
SMOKING SETS,
A large stock of
SILVER PLATED GOODS
of all descriptions.
Call and examine our goods, and we feel satisfied no one need fail to be suited.
R. E. BREED & CO.
100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.

SHEETINGS AND BATTING.
HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS.
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT
ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA
SHEETINGS AND BATTING

FLOUR.
PEARL MILL FAMILY FLOUR,
PEARL MILL Three Star Green Brand, equal to
FRENCH FAMILY FLOUR.
This Flour will only be sent out when especially ordered.
PEARL MILL BLUE BRAND,
Equal to best St. Louis.
PEARL MILL RED BRAND,
Equal to best Ohio Flour.
WHITE CORN FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
Allegheny, Sept. 9, 1868. PEARL MILL,

DRY GOODS.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Dry Goods and Notions,
AT EASTERN PRICES.
G. ARBUTHNOT. W. T. SHANNON. J. G. STEPHENSON.

NEW SPRING GOODS
JUST OPENED,
AT
THEODORE F. PHILLIPS',
87 Market Street.
Prints, Muslins, Dress Goods,
SILKS, SHAWLS.
FULL LINE OF
SILK SACQUES,
Very Cheap.
87. MARKET STREET. 87.
ap3

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third door above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PROFESSIONAL.
G. W. DeCAMP,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office, No. 137 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, (formerly occupied by Hon. Walter H. Lowrie,) will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in most of the adjacent counties. ja29:d73
WM. B. NEEPER,
ALDERMAN AND EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
OFFICE, 89 FIFTH AVENUE.
Special attention given to conveyancing and collections Deeds. Bonds and Mortgages drawn up, and all legal business attended to promptly and accurately.
SAMUEL McMASTERS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate. Office, GRANT STREET, opposite the Cathedral, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions, and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. mh16
JOHN A. STRAIN,
ALDERMAN,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
Office, 112 FIFTH STREET, opposite the Cathedral, Pittsburgh, Pa. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions and all Lega Business executed with promptness and dispatch.
A. AMMON,
Justice of the Peace,
CONVEYANCER, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT.
CARSON STREET, EAST BIRMINGHAM.
Collection of Rents solicited and promptly attended to. my3:y60
JOHN W. RIDDELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office, 116 Diamond Street,
(Opposite the Court House,)
fe15:t44 PITTSBURGH, PA.
ARCHIBALD BLAKELEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 98 FIFTH STREET,
ap6:n90:d&F PITTSBURGH, PA.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
B. TIEGEL,
(Late Cutter with W. Hespenheide,)
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 53 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.
se26:v21
NEW SPRING GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER,
se14: Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL private diseases. Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.
A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.
It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.
The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.
The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A.M. to 8 P.M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P.M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE STREET, (near Court House,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, July 2, 1869.

The metal market continues quiet and rather dull, though with comparatively light arrivals, and no great accumulation of stock, prices are without important change, but the tendency is downward.

In regard to the manufactured iron and nail trade, there are no new features worthy of special notice; the demand, although light, is fair for the season. There can be no complaint made in regard to the volume of business this season, it has been larger than for several years, but under the influence of a sharp competition at others points, there has been no margin, scarcely, worthy of the name.

ANTHRACITE.

20 tons	No. 1 Foundry	$43.50	4 mos
10 "	No. 2 "	41.50	cash
50 "	No. 3 Red Short	36.50	6 mos
40 "	No. 3 "	36.50	6 mos
90 "	No. 3 Grey Forge	38.00	4 mos

ALLEGHENY COKE.

100 "	Bed Bank	38.00	6 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

300 "	Open Grey Red Short at furnace	35.00	4 mos
500 "	Medium Close Grey, at furnace	35.00	4 mos
50 "	Open Grey, from yard	37.50	4 mos
100 "	Medium Grey to arrive	37.00	4 mos
50 "	Common Close Grey from yard	36.00	4 mos
100 "	Good Medium Grey, to arrive	37.00	6 mos
36 "	Favorite Brand, to arrive	38.00	6 mos
61 "	Open Grey	37.50	6 mos
500 "	Common Close Grey	35.50	6 mos
500 "	Medium Close Grey, to arrive	35.50	30 dys
100 "	Medium Open Grey	37 00	4 mos
180 "	Common Close Grey and Mottled	35.50	6 mos
180 "	Neutral mixed with Natural	38.00	6 mos

CHARCOAL.

90 tons	No. 2 H. Rick Foundry	$46.00	—6 mos
120 "	China No 1 Foundry	50.00	—6 mos
30 "	Medium Grade Soft Foundry	50.00	—4 mos
20 "	Medium Grade Soft Foundry	50.00	—4 mos
20 "	No 1 China Foundry	51.00	—4 mos
115 "	No. 1 Foundry in lots	50.00@52.00	cash and 4 mos

BLOOMS.

75 tons	No. 1 Juniata	$95.00	—6 mos
30 "	No. 2 do to arrive	87.00	—4 mos
17 "	Maramec	100.00	—4 mos
600 "	Penn. Champlain Billetts, to arrive		P. T.
600 "	Penn. Champlain Billetts, to arrive		P. T.
500 "	Penn. Champlain Billetts, to arrive		P. T.
150 "	Penn. Champlain Billetts, to arrive		P. T.
150 "	Penn. Champlain Billetts, to arrive		P. T.
40 "	Juniata	95.00	—4 mos

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Cotton quiet and firm; sales 1,200 bales at 34½c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 12,398 bbls and 5@10c better on shipping grades and rather more doing; sales 9,400 bbls at $4,90@5,35 for superfine state western; $6,15@6,65 for extra state; $5,75@6,75 for extra western; $6,80@7,20 for white wheat extra; $6,25@7 for R. H. O.; $6,75@7,50 for extra St. Louis; $8@11 for good choice do. Bye flour quiet. Corn meal unchanged. Whisky firmer; sales 150 bbls western at 99@$1 free, latter price for iron bound. Wheat—receipts 120,963 bu, fairly active and 2@3c higher; sales 156,000 bu at $1,46@1,48 for No. 2 spring; $1,49 for No. 1 and 2 do. mixed; $1,52@1,53 for No. 1 do; $1,60 for amber Michigan; $1,42 for mixed spring; $1,72@1,73 for White California. Rye quiet. Corn—receipts 20,346 bu and a shade better, with a moderate business; sales 68,000 bu at 64@87c for new mixed western via canal; 85@88c for do via railroad; 90@92c for western yellow; 93c for white western. Oats—receipts 38,124 bu and 1c better; sales 54,000 bu at 77@78c for western afloat. Rice dull. Coffee dull. Sugar heavy; sales 65 hhds Cuba at 11@11¼c. Molasses quiet. Hops are quiet. Petroleum quiet at 16@16½c for crude, and 31½@32c for refined. Linseed Oil quiet at $1@1,01 in casks. Spirits of Turpentine quiet at 42@43. Pork heavy and lower; sales of 470 barrels at $31,75@32 for new mess; closing at $32 cash, $31,50@31,62 for old, $26@27 for prime, $28@28,50 for prime mess. Beef steady; sales of 725 barrels at $8@16 for new plain mess, $12@18 for new extra mess. Tierce Beef dull; sales of 250 tierces at $20@25 for prime mess, $25@31 for India mess. Beef Hams quiet; sales of 130 barrels at $21@31. Cut Meats dull and heavy; sales of 190 packages at 13¾@14¼ for shoulders, 16½@18¼ for hams. Middles steady and in moderate demand. Lard dull and drooping; sales of 425 tierces at 16¼@19¾, chiefly 19¼ for steam, 19¾@20 for kettle rendered. Butter quiet at 16@32 for Ohio. Cheese lower at 13@16½. Freights to Liverpool lower; shipments of 30,000 bushels of wheat at 7¼d. per sail, 8d. per steam, and 1,500 barrels of flour per steamer at 2s. 6d.

Latest—Flour closed 5@10c higher on low grades of extra western and State. Wheat steady at $1,47 for No. 2 and $1,53 for No. 1 spring. Rye nominal. Oats steady at 77@78c for western afloat. Corn quiet at 82@87c for common to prime sound via canal and railroad mixed western. Pork a little stronger for mess at $32. Beef rather more active and unchanged. Cut meats quiet and rather heavy. Bacon steady with moderate demand. Lard dull at 19½@19¾c for fair to prime to steam. Eggs quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Eastern Exchange steady and firm at 1-10 premium selling and par buying. Flour quiet, firm and a shade higher at $4,75@5,50 for low grades to fair spring extras. Wheat tolerably active and 2@3c higher; sales No. 1 at $1,30@1,31½, and No. 2 at $1,27@1,28¼, closing at $1,27@1,27½; this afternoon unsettled and dull at $1,27 seller July. Corn excited and No. 1 advanced 3@3½c; sales at 72½@74c; No. 2 advanced 2¼@2½c; sales at 72@73½c; rejected 2½@3½c higher; sales at 63¼@65c; no grade 52@53c, closing at 72½@72¾c for No. 1, and 72@72½c for No. 2; this afternoon sales No. 2 at 72c seller July. Oats fairly active and a shade firmer; sales No. 2 at 63@64c, and rejected at 58@58¾c, closing at 64c for No. 2. Rye more active and 3@4c higher; sales No. 1 at $1,03@1,05, and No. 2 at $1,02, closing at $1,05 for No. 1. Barley nominal at $1,45@1,50 for No. 2 in store. High wines nominal at 93@95c. New Orleans Molasses 95c@$1. Sugar 13¾@14¾c for fair to choice. Provisions dull, neglected and nominal at $33@33,12½ for Mess Pork, 19c for Lard, and 12¼c for dry salted Shoulders. Freights dull and lower at 3c for oats, and 4c for wheat and corn to Buffalo. Receipts for the past twenty-four hours—5,409 bbls flour, 44,786 bush wheat, 66,732 bush corn, 21,603 bush oats, 327 bush rye. Shipments—3,472 bbls flour, 81,556 bush wheat, 29,135 bush corn, 40,457 bush oats, 488 bush barley.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—Tobacco quiet and unchanged. Hemp very dull and unchanged. Cotton—none in the market; middling would bring 33@33½c. Flour firm and active for low grades, which are scarce and wanted; superfine sold at $4,75@5,00, extra $5,37½@5,50, double extra $5,75@6,50, treble extra $7,50@7,75. Wheat—spring firm but dull at $1,17 for No. 2, and $1,20@1,22 for Club; fall firm and unchanged; choice old $1,35@1,40, choice old white $1,50@1,52, choice new red and white $1,40, and fancy white $1,50. Corn easier, but choice grades are held firmly; mixed free in elevator 77c, white do. 86c, mixed in sacks 80@84c, prime yellow 86, and choice white 95c. Oats heavier and easier at 67@69c. Rye steady and firm at $1,00. Barley—small sales of Minnesota spring at $1,25. Whisky dull and lower at 93c. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Provisions dull and weak and some articles lower. Pork sold at $33@33,25, and for extra heavy $33,50. Bacon jobbing at 14c for shoulders, 13¾c for round lots, 18c for clear rib sides, and 18¼c for clear sides. Lard; nothing doing. Cattle—a good business doing at 3¼@6¾, mostly grass fed. Hogs firm and active at 8@9c. Receipts—1,700 bbls flour, 13,000 bus wheat, 16,700 bus corn, 10,300 bus oats, 300 bus rye, 100 head hogs.

CINCINNATI, June 2.—Flour inactive and prices maintained; sales of superfine at $4,75@4,90; extra $5,00@5,40, and family at $5,05@6,00. Wheat held more firmly with sales of red winter at $1,20 for No. 2, and $1,25 for No. 1. Corn higher and firm at 72c for new mixed ear, and 75c for white. Oats dull and drooping. Rye higher and in demand at $1,10 for No. 1, and $1,05 for No. 2. Barley is nominal. Whisky closes quiet at 92c. Cotton firm at 33c for middlings. Provisions quiet. Mess pork will not command more than $32,50. Bulk meats held at 12¾c for shoulders, 15¾c for rib. Bacon is dull at 14½ for shoulders, 17c for rib sides, 17¾c for clear rib and 18c for clear sides. Lard could have been had at 19c. Exchange 1-10 off buying; money tight. Gold 137.

BUFFALO, July 2.—Flour unchanged. Wheat unsettled and higher and closing firm, with sales of 80,000 bus No. 2 Chicago and 7,500 No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1,35 to arrive, 15,000 bus No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1,34@1,35 on spot, 7,500 Nos. 2 and 3 do. mixed at $1,33½ on spot; amber Michigan held at $1,45@1,50. Corn firmer with a moderate request for sound; sales of 25,000 bus No. 2 western at 77c, 8,000 bus do. at 77½c, and 10,400 bus and 10 car lots do. at 78c. Oats dull, with small sales at 69½@70c. Rye dull; sales of 100 bus at $1,20 for western. Peas dull; sales of 1 car lot Canada at $1,25. Barley nominal and none here. Pork steady at $33,50. Lard steady at 19½@20c. Highwines dull, with a sale of 50 bbls at 96c.

CLEVELAND, July 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged but firmer. Wheat is in good demand and 1@3c better with sales of No. 1 red winter at $1,36@1,36½, No. 2 do at $1,24@1,25, closing at outside figures. Corn firmer; sales of No. 1 mixed at 75c, No. 2 do at 73c, no grade 70c; no receipts. Oats steady and firm at 66c for No. 1 State. Rye is not in much demand, except in a small way, and the market nominal. In Barley there is no inquiry. Petroleum quiet and nominally unchanged with no transactions in crude or refined.

MILWAUKEE, July 2.—Flour firmer and prices unchanged. Wheat is unsettled at $1,31 for No. 1. and $1,27¼ for No. 2. Oats firm at 64c for No. 2. Corn is entirely nominal. Rye is in good demand at $1 for No. 2. Barley is in fair demand at $1,10@1,15 for fair to prime. Grain freights are nominally unchanged. Receipts—1,000 bbls flour, 50,000 bushs wheat, 1,000 bushs corn. Shipments—4,000 bbls flour, 63,000 bushs wheat.

MEMPHIS, July 2.—Cotton quiet and firm; low middling 31½@32c; receipts, 80 bales; exports, 11 bales; receipts for the week, 496 bales; exports, 805 bales; stock on hand 820 bales. Flour dull at $5@5,25. Wheat, new $1@1,30. Corn 90@95c. Oats 80c. Bran $24. Hay $25. Pork $34,50. Lard 20@21c. Bacon, shoulders 14¾c. sides 18¾c.

LOUISVILLE, July 2.—Flour, superfine $4,25. Grain steady; wheat, red $1,15, white $1,25. Oats 70c. Rye $1 20. Leaf Tobacco steady, sales of 173 hhds at $3@4,00. Provisions firmer but unchanged. Pork $32. Bacon, shoulders 14½c, clear rib 18c, clear sides 18½c. Hams 19½c. Lard, tierce 19½c. Highwines weak at 92c.

TOLEDO, July 2.—Flour inactive. Wheat 4@5c better and active; sales of amber at $1,42½@1,43, No. 1 red at $1,37½, No. 2 red at $1,30, No. 3 red at $1,12, No. 3 spring at $1,05. Corn 1@2c better; No. 1 74c, at close held at 75c with 74½c bid, No. at 72c. Oats a shade better at 65½c. Rye held at $1,05. Barley nominal.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—Flour more doing; spring wheat extra family $6@6,75. Wheat, small business and quotations hardly maintained. Rye steady. Corn dull but higher; mixed 89@90c, mixed western 75@76c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky 94c.

BALTIMORE, July 2.—Flour inactive. Wheat firmer; new $1,80@1,90, prime red $1,70@1,75. Corn dull; white 95c, yellow 90c. Oats firm and light at 70@73c.. Provisions unchanged. Whisky inactive.

DETROIT, July 2.—Flour quiet. Wheat—there is no important change; No. 1 white $1,52; No. 2 do $1,30@1,31; No. 1 amber $1,36. Corn 80c. Oats firm at 68@69c.

Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The receipts of cattle to-day were, 75 cars at Communipaw and 30 cars at West End. A total of 181,737 head are due at the National Yard. Trade is lively and prices quite as strong as on Wednesday, at 13½c for some very ordinary, 5½ cwt., Indiana cattle to 16½c for prime, 8 cwt., Illinois grades. Save a bunch of Texans, all were sold; 560 head Alexander cattle, 6¾@7¾ cwt., sold at 15@16½c, and 200 head mountain Kentucky cattle, 6½ cwt., brought about 15c. There will be a market on the 5th. Sheep cannot improve while 3,000 from former arrivals remain in the pens; only 13,500 came in to-day and trade is very slow, with sales of 1 car Pennsylvania, 76 lbs, at 4½c; 1 car Ohio, 83 lbs, at 4½c, and 1 car Kentucky, 98 lbs, at 6½c. Lambs—sales thin Pennsylvania, 45 lbs, at 7c; 1 car of State, 48 lbs, at 10c, and 140 Kentucky 63 lbs 7½c. Only 4 cars of hogs arrived to-day; the prices are firm at last quotations.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Cattle steady and quiet at $4.50@5,75 for rough oxen and fair cows, $6,50@6,85 for fair to medium, $7@7,25 for good to choice, and $7,50@7,75 for extra shipping steers. Hogs quiet at $8,12½@8,25 for common, $8,40@8,75 for fair to medium, and $9@9,35 for good to extra.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The market is very quiet but firm for all descriptions of staple Cottons. Heavy Brown Sheetings of best makes bring 16½@17, fine do. 14@14½. Heavy Fine Sheetings 13@13½; Augusta Sheetings, 15½; Amoskeag A Bleached Muslins, 17½; Bay Mills, 19; Fruit of the Loom, 18½@19; Forest Dale, 17½; James' Steam Mills, 15½; Wamsutta, 22½; New York Mills, 25; Waltham, 8-4 Sheetings, 45; do. 10-4, 57½. Amoskeag Ticks, 21@36, as to brand; Conestoga Gold Medal, 26. Albany, 11; Albany Stripes, 10½@11; Hamilton, 21½; Uncasville, 15@16. Amoskeag Denims, 31; Boston Blue do. 15; Haymaker Brown, 18; Warren B Brown, 24. Laconia Jeans, 15½; Naumkeag Satins, 18@18. Printed Calicoes 12½@13½ for standard makes. Brown Drills at 17@17½ for Hamilton, Laconia, and Boothe A; 10 for Smithfield Cambrics; 12 for Slater & Sons do., and 13½ for high colors; 26 for Ellerton O Bleached Cotton Flannels; 27 for do. N do., and 21 for Laconia Brown do.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede slowly with ten feet three inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks. Weather last evening cloudy and warmer, mercury at 4 P. M. being up to 85.

The Wild Duck, from St. Louis, is the only transient arrival we have to record.

The Kenton departed for Portsmouth; New State for Wheeling; and Wauanita for St. Louis. The latter boat had an excellent trip.

James Rowley and Thomas Javens were the Wauanita's pilots.

The Glendale, Capt. Hare, will be the next boat out for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi, leaving at an early day next week.

The Glasgow, from Pittsburgh, was at Dubuque this day week.

—A St. Louis paper says: The Silver Bow's owners, could readily secure a load for the mountains but the rate of freight offered is an inducement to stay ignobly idle at the bank of the river.

In connection with above, it may not be out of place to state, that but very few of the mountain boats will make any money this season, in consequence of the ruinously low price of freight, and unfavorable navigation.

—Capt. Reeder's new boat will be launched from the ship-yard of John R. Stuart & Co. at Madison, to-day.

—The Nashville *Press*, of Tuesday, says: On Saturday last there were only five rival candidates for public patronage contending for freights at Clarksville, the Lumsden, Brandies, Llewellyn, Romeo and Ella Hughes. 49 hhds tobacco were shipped on Romeo, 9 on Llewellyn, and about 100 on Lumsden. The other two received litterally nothing.

—The wreck of the J. N. McCullough is now above water. As soon as the river gets low enough, the attempt to raise her will be renewed.

—A company of United States engineers are coming up the Ohio on the Government boat Tidioute, on an inspecting tour.

—A late St. Louis paper says: A telegram was received yesterday that Capt. Joseph Brown, now in New York, stating that he had been thus far unable to procure a steamer suitable to make the proposed voyage to St. Louis. Instructions were immediately sent Capt. Brown to proceed to Philadelphia, where, it is understood, a vessel of the proper tunnage and draught of water can be readily obtained.

—The Ida Rees will make a second trip from St. Louis to Fort Benton.

—The Vicksburgh *Herald* of the 25th says: Capt. Montgomery, of the Dexter, was a passenger on the R. E. Lee yesterday. He says there is no truth in the report that Capt. Gorden will take command of the Dexter in the fall. He also says the Dexter will be put in the Vicksburg trade this fall, as a Monday packet from New Orleans, and a Thursday packet from Vicksburg

—The Northern Packet Company, by reason of the high stage of water, finds it practicable and convenient to do the business of the line with two boats less than the full complement, and will therefore withdraw, for the present, the Mollie McPike and Canada.

—Capt. A. C. Goddin, of the New Orleans and Natchez packet, Wild Wagoner, has adopted the restaurant style of grubbing on that steamer.

—The War Department, on Saturday, informed the Treasury Department that official information had reached the War Department to the effect that the United States steamer dredge Essayons has increased the depth of the channel at Pass a l'Outre, mouth of the Mississippi river, from fifteen to eighteen feet, and that a steam vessel drawing seventeen and a half feet of water passed out over the bar on the 17th inst.

—Under a late act for the improvement of the navigation of the Kentucky river, work will be immediately commenced. The surveying party met at Irving, Tuesday, from which point they were to begin operations.

—The Mary Davage and barges have secured at St. Louis 800 tuns iron ore for Ashland, O., from Sulphur Springs, and will leave St. Louis to-day.

—The Stonewall has made, probably, the fastest time on record from St. Louis up the Missouri. She was twenty-three hours twenty-five minutes to Jefferson, including necessary stoppages for wood, &c.

—The Mollie Hambleton is en route from Memphis to Galveston, Texas, where she enters the Galveston and Trinity river trade.

—In the United States District court, yesterday, the suit of Samuel Barr vs. the steamboat Great Republic, was decided. Barr was first clerk on the boat, and sued for $2,280,33 salary. Judge Treat gave him a judgment for $1,202 33, deducting for the time the boat was laid up, and stating that a mariner's lein could only hold for the time that services were rendered; and that the balance must be obtained through the State courts.

River and Weather.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, July 2.—Weather clear and very warm.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, July 2.—4 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 2 do do, Superior Mills; 3 do do, Hailman & Hammett; 1 do do, Loomis & Collard; 200 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard; 200 do do, owner; 1 car middlings, H Schnelbach; 1 car scrap iron, J Maloney; 36 bales cotton, Pitts Paper Co; 3 bbls eggs, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 1 car corn, Robb & Herron; 60 green hides, Hays & Stewart; 1 car staves, M P Adams; 23 sks rye, W J Meek; 54 sks, 1 crate rags, Christy & Benham; 20 bxs cheese, Woodworth & Davison; 25 sks wool, W Welsh & Co; 13 bxs cheese, Brady's Bend Iron Co; 40 bgs feed, B H Conway; 4 bbls cheese, P Duff & Son; 55 bxs do, Arbuckles & Co; 11 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, July 2.—4 cars ore, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 5 cars blooms, Nimick & Co; 1 do iron ore, Brady's Bend Iron Co; 100 bbls lime, 34 sks oats, 22 do corn, Bingham & Laing; 100 oil bbls Ralya & Robertson; 100 bbls lime, Atterbery & Co; 40 bxs starch, S P Shriver & Co; 5 do cheese, J Daub; 10 bbls meal, Rinehart & Stevens; 29 bgs wheat, Welsh & Co; 100 bbls oil, John Spear; 27 sks rags, McCullough, Smith & Co; 13 bxs cheese, Vangorder & Shepard; 18 do do, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 8 do do, Buggerman & O'Brien; 30 do do, A & J Kerr; 5 sks rags, L Mooney; 175 oil bbls, C A Wormcastle; 17 bgs corn, 9 do oats, 2 do rye, Rose & Ewing.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, July 2.—41 sks oats, Day & Co; do do, 6 bbls eggs, J A Graff; 5 bbls flour, Coleman, R & Co; 43 sks oats, Haworth & D; 400 sks flour, G Stewart; 25 do oats, 10 do rye, McHenry & H; 38 do tan bark, Hope Cotton Mill; 33 tcs tallow, 50 do lard, F Sellers & Co; 5 bbls whisky, H McSwiggen; 2 cars staves, W Hastings.

ALLEGHENY STATION, July 2.—30 bbls flour, E M Jenkins; 25 do do, W Sedlin; 1 car shipstuff, R Knox & Son; 1 crate cheese, Chas, Reis; 1 car oats, M Steel & Son; 2 cars wheat, W McKee & Co; 1 bbl eggs Beckfield & Niehouse; 1 car stone, J P & R H Knox; 4 bbls eggs, Morrison & Co; 4 do do, J Dundinger; 2 cars stoves, J M Hemphill, 10 bbls whisky Fahnestock, Haslett & Co; 1 car cooperage, Ralya & Robertson.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, July 2.—1,120 bbls crude oil, Fisher Bro; 1,140 do do, Owston & Sowers; 57 do do, H S Stewart & Co; 5 rolls leather, D Chestnut & Co; 72 sks oats, Bingham & Laing; 3 cars stone, Henderson & Co.

RIVER PACKETS.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

FOR ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK, DUBUQUE and ST. PAUL.—The steamer GLENDALE, ..., Capt. JOHN M. HARE. Will leave for the above ports SATURDAY, the 3d inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or CHAS. BARNES, Agent.

PARKERSBURG.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING AND PARKERSBURG LINE.—Leave Company's Wharf Boat, foot of Wood Street, daily at 12 M., WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS,

GREY EAGLE.....C. L. BRENNAN, Master.

Freight will be received at all hours by JAMES COLLINS, FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

ap13

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS

Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among to mthe celebrated CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE, CITY OF LONDON.

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45, North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to

WILLIAM BINGHAM, JR.

70 FIFTH STREET, (Chronicle Building, Nearly opposite Post Office, Pittsburgh.

Restores gray and faded Hair to its ORIGINAL COLOR, removes Dandruff,

CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE SCALP,

Prevents BALDNESS, and makes the hair grow Soft, Glossy and Luxuriant.

$1,00 and $1,50 per Bottle. Each Bottle in a Neat Paper Box.

Prepared by SEWARD, BENTLEY & CHENEY, Druggists, Buffalo, N.Y. Sold by all Druggists.

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

EILDON SEMINARY,

North Penna. Railroad, seven miles from Philadelphia.

Miss CARR'S seventeenth session will open

SEPTEMBER 15, 1869,

At this healthful and beautiful situation. Terms moderate. Instruction thorough. Apply for circular at Gazette Counting Rooom, or office of Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers, Philadelphia, or to the Principal, Shoemakertown P. O., Montgomery county, Pa. je21:k80

WOOD TURNING, SCROLL SAWING, AND MOULDING

Done promptly to order at 161 Lacock street, Alleghedy City, by

P. LEBZELTER & CO.

The best attention will be given to all who want anything in our line. We always keep a large lot of turned work, such as Balusters, Newel Posts, Hubs, &c. Also, a good stock of dry Walnut, Cherry and other lumber on hand.

my11:j7 P. LEBZELTER & CO.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—There will be exposed at Public Sale, by order of the Orphans' Court, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises in Wilkinsburg, Wilkins township, Allegheny county the one undivided half of all that certain lot or piece of ground, described as follows, viz: Fronting one hundred and sixty five feet four inches on Peebles street, (185 4-12 ft.) extending back a distance of one hundred and forty-nine feet four inches, (149 4-12 ft.,) to Centre alley; fronts on Centre alley one hundred and sixty-five feet four inches, (165 4-12 ft.,) and one hundred and fifty-one feet ten inches, (151 10-12 ft.,) on Kelley street, being the whole of lots Nos. 26 and 27 and parts of lots 24 and 25 in Reis and Curling's plan of Wilkinsburg, recorded in Plan Book Vol. 2, Page 18.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half cash; the balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

CATHARINE ENNIS, Guardian of the minor children of Laurence Ennis, dec'd. je.6:110 s

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

A FINE FARM, late the property of ROBERT GLASS, dec'd., comprising 148 acres, 1 rood and 24 perches, situated on West Penna. R. R., two hours and a half ride from Pittsburgh and within one-half mile of either North West or Salena Stations, together with Stone Dwelling of Twelve Rooms, Two Frame Tenant Houses, One Frame Barn one hundred feet long, Stone Spring House, Blacksmith Shop, Two Story Frame Granery, Frame Carriage House, Frame Hay House, with sheds, Slaughter House, Orchard of choice Fruit in good bearing order, Cider Press and abundance of never failing Springs of pure Water. To be sold on TUESDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1869. Trains leave Allegheny City at 7 A. M. and arrive at 6 P. M. For further particulars inquire of Mr. Phelps, corner Cherry alley and Third avenue J. G. West, office of Clerk of Quarter Sessions, R. D. McClure, 370 Penn street, J. G. Wilson, 55 Fourth avenue je29:118:TTH&T

UNITED STATES HOTEL, CAPE MAY CITY, N. J.,

Will be opened for the season SATURDAY, May 29th. In all first class appointments, equal to any and yet affording to families all the comforts of a home. President Grant expects to visit Cape May this season and will stop at the "United States." Address,

my21:j94 AARON MILLER, Proprietor.

NOTICE OF LOST CERTIFICATE.—Notice is hereby given that certificate No. 35, for 20 shares stock in the "Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank," at Pittsburgh, in the name of HANNAH THOMSON, has been lost or destroyed by fire, and that application has been made by the said Hannah Thomson for new certificate in the place of that lost or destroyed as aforesaid.

June 3, 1869. HANNAH THOMSON. je3:k7-THS

CEMEMT—100 bbls Louisville Hydraulic Cement, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANKRUPTCY PLAYED OUT!

$2.00.—THIS CARD entitles the bearer, on presentation, to TWO DOLLARS abatement on a cash purchase of $25.00 at the great cheap clothing house of

S. C. TRAUERMAN,

ORIGINAL BIG NUMBER 11,

Sixth Street, late St. Clair.

Nobody beat by this establishment, but fair dealing to all. Call and be convinced. All clothing plainly marked by printed cards, at

LOWEST CASH PRICES,

So that no one may be deceived. Remember the place, original big number 11, SIXTH STREET, late St. Clair.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS OF THIS!

S. C. TRAUERMAN.

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CHERRY SEEDER.

CHERRY SEEDER.

Every family using Cherries, whether for pies, canning or drying, should have one of these valuable machines. It not only saves time and labor, but will more than pay for itself in seeding one bushel of cherries.

The Machine is cheap, simple, durable and handsome. The hopper is adjustible, thereby adapting it to all sizes of cherries.

RETAIL PRICE - - - - - - $2.00.

FOR SALE BY

JAMES BOWN,

No. 136 WOOD STREET.

je1-THS

2,000,000 ACRES OF CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE.

BY THE

Union Pacific Railroad Company,

EASTERN DIVISION,

Lying along the line of their road, at

$1,00 TO $5,00 PER ACRE,

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

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JOHN P. DEVEREUX,

Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas.

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SLATE.

ROOFING SLATE OF VARIOUS

Qualities and Colors.

Particular attention given to laying Slate and repairing Slate roofs. For particulars and prices address

J. S. NEWMYER,

No. 43 Seventh Avenue,

mn31:g56 PITTSBURGH, PA

DREKA

Importer and retail dealer in

FINE STATIONERY,

WEDDING, VISITING, PARTY AND BUSINESS CARD ENGRAVING,

MONOGRAMS, ARMS, ILLUMINATING, &c.

Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples.

1,033 Chestnut St., Phila.

my6:177-THS&T

PUMPS.

WOOD AND IRON WELL AND CISTERN PUMPS.

We are now sole agents for E. P. Smith's well known wood pump.

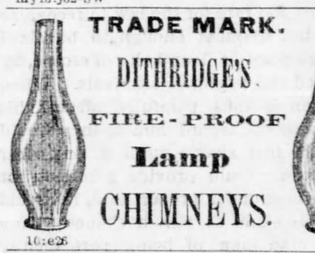
The trade will be supplied by us at factory prices in lots to suit.

A large and complete assortment always on hand. Families and all others in want of a good pump at a very low price, which we warrant, should see this. The best and cheapest pump in the market.

W. W. KNOX, General Wholesale Agent, 137 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

my15:j32-SW

TRADE MARK.



DITHRIDGE'S FIRE-PROOF Lamp CHIMNEYS.

10:e26

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE HEADACHE.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE COSTIVENESS.

Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1,00 per bottle. Depot, 1301 Market street. M. MARSHALL & Co., Druggists, Proprietors.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by GEO. A. KELLY, Pittsburgh. fe4:d99-T:TH S

GOOD NEWS.

CHEAP BREAD IN DEAR TIMES.

Enquire for WARD'S Bread.

The largest and best. The initials "H. W." on every loaf. Take none else. au4:TTS

A NEW ARTICLE.

GANTZ'S SICILY LEMON SUGAR for making lemonade; wants neither sugar or lemons. Put in one pound cans to make thirty tumblers lemonade. Just received and for sale by

JNO. A. RENSHAW, Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

je29

E. SWINT..... J. M. BRATT

SWINT & BRATT, ARCHITECTURAL AND ORNAMENTAL CARVERS

No. 63 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.

A large assortment of NEWEL POSTS and BALUSTERS constantly on hand. TURNING of all descrip ns. done

REVOLVING HORSE HAY RAKES.

A large lot just received and for sale at lowe market price. W. W. KNOX,

my29:j98-STTH

WHITE LIME.—100 barrels Cleveland White Lime; 200 bbls Eastern do., for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

CHEESE.—50 boxes Factory Cheese; 25 boxes Goshen do., for sale by J. B. CANFIELD,

RAILROADS.

1869.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R. From May 9th, 1869, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.	
Chicago Ex	3:08 a m	Chicago Ex	1:58 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	7:28 a m	Chicago Ex	12:03 p m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:48 a m
Chicago Mail	6:58 a m	St. Louis Ex	7:08 p m
Chicago Ex	9:43 a m	Chi'go Ex & Mail	4:08 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	2:08 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:53 p m
Chicago Ex	4:23 p m	Erie & Yg'n Ex	5:58 p m
W'e & Erie Ex	4:38 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	6:53 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		*Arrive in Allegheny.*	
Bea'r Falls Ac.	8:58 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	6:58 a m
Leetsdale "	10:03 a m	Bea'r Falls "	8:48 a m
" "	11:58 a m	New Castle "	10:43 a m
Rochester "	1:28 p m	Enon "	9:13 a m
Enon "	3:58 p m	Leetsdale "	1:08 p m
Leetsdale Acc	5:13 p m	Bea'r Falls "	2:43 p m
Bea'r Falls "	6:13 p m	Leetsdale "	4:33 p m
Leetsdale "	10:43 p m	" "	7:23 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:58 a m

☞ 2:23 p. m. Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞ 12:03 p. m. Chicago Express arrives daily.

J. M. KIMBALL, Gen'l Ticket Agent. J. N. M'CULLOUGH, Gen'l Supten't.

my10

CHANGE OF TIME, ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

On and after MONDAY, June 14th, 1869 TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH.		ARRIV IN PITTSBURGH	
Day Ex	8:00 a m	Day Ex	5:15 p m
Night Ex	7:30 p m	Night Ex	6:30 a m
Brady's B Ac	3:05 p m	Bradys B Ac	10:15 a m
Freeport Ac	9:40 a m	1st Soda W'ks	7:40 a m
2d Soda W'ks	6:30 p m	Freeport Ac.	6:15 p m
1st Hulton	6:45 a m	1st Hulton	8:50 a m
2d Hulton	12:00 m	2d Hulton	2:00 p m
3d Hulton	11:00 p m	3d Hulton	1:05 p m
Arnold's Ac.	5:00 p m	Arnold's Ac.	7:40 p m

Church train to and from Soda Works leave Pittsburgh at 1:10 P. M. Arrive at Pittsburgh, (Sundays,) at 9:50 A. M.

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations

J. J. LA

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY

PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors,

F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,
Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICE:

GAZETTE BUILDING, NOS. 84 AND 86 FIFTH ST.

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

Terms—Daily.	Semi-Weekly.	Weekly.
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By the week 15 (fromcarrier.)	Three mos 75	10 " " 1.15 and one to Agent.

SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1869.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR,

JOHN W. GEARY.

SUPREME JUDGE,

HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

COUNTY TICKET.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK.
ASSISTANT LAW JUDGE, COMMON PLEAS,
FRED'K. H. COLLIER.
STATE SENATE,
THOMAS HOWARD.
ASSEMBLY,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS,
ALEXANDER MILLAR,
JOSEPH WALTON,
JAMES TAYLOR,
D. N. WHITE,
JOHN H. KERR.
SHERIFF
HUGH S. FLEMING
TREASURER,
JOS. F. DENNISTON.
CLERK OF COURTS,
JOSEPH BROWNE.
RECORDER,
THOMAS H. HUNTER.
COMMISSIONER,
CHAUNCEY B. BOSTWICK.
REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT,
ALEXANDER HILANDS.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
ABDIEL McCLURE.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE—*Second page: Poetry, Religious Intelligence, Miscellaneous. Third and Sixth pages: Financial and Commercial, Pittsburgh Produce, Petroleum and Iron Markets, Markets by Telegraph, Imports by Railroad and River News. Seventh page: Letter from Kansas City, Mo., and Miscellaneous News.*

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 86⅛@86¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 43¾f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 136½.

EX-SECRETARY SEWARD has been welcomed to California with high honors from all parties.

AN anonymous correspondent, who considers himself very badly treated because we did not give him the credit of originating the idea of forming a park at the Point, seeks redress by an appeal to the *Dispatch*, which paper claims for its late editor, Mr. FOSTER, that honor. An article recommending the Point for a park was printed in the GAZETTE more than thirty years ago, a fact of which the correspondent was assured before he saw fit to appeal to the *Dispatch*.

WHEN MR. ROBESON accepted the portfolio laid down by Mr. BORIE, he does not seem to have deemed it necessary to discharge any of the subordinates in his department merely because they had obtained the positions which they held from the hand of another man. We do not know that the clerks at present employed in the Navy Department are any better qualified for their work than any other similar number of men in the country; but we feel certain that no offices can be well filled so long as the length of the occupancy of them depends solely upon the the will of a superior officer, himself constantly liable to supercedure. In no private business, that is well managed, are the important details handed ouer to the tender mercies of men totally without experience or preparation; and the sooner we have a well organized civil service, admittance to which can only be gained by success at a public competitive examination, the better it will be for the public business and the public interests.

OUR friends who support the legality of the action of a fragment of the Indiana Legislature, in ratifying the XVth Article, derive no comfort from the late decision of the Supreme Court of that State, upon the "Specific Appropriation" law. The law was sustained because it bore the insignia of perfected legislation, in the proper attestations of the presiding officers of the two Houses, but the Court wholly evaded judgment upon the question, as to what should constitute a legal quorum of either House, although the question was presented with full arguments by counsel. It will be remembered that the circumstances attending the passage of this appropriation law and of the ratification resolution involve quite different conditions of fact. Thus far, it is seen that the position held by Governor BAKER, adverse to the legality of the ratifying act, is confirmed rather than shaken by the progress of the current discussions, and it is useless to suppose that Attorney General HOAR can ever advise the State Department to accept the sufficiency of the present action of Indiana upon the Article.

THE opposition are still, as heretofore, loud in expressing their devotion to the interests of soldiers for the Union. In the way of lip-service, on the eve of an election, nothing could present a more touching proof of Christian charity than their eagerness to forgive the "Lincoln hirelings" and enfold the survivors in the most fraternal embrace. But when it comes to doing something for the wearers of the blue, this sentimental patriotism evaporates as rapidly as the smoke from a bush-whacker's rifle. Their hearts, swelling with sympathetic emotion, feel the restraints of constitutional law,—and obey them invariably. If there have been exceptions to this, perhaps the opposition press will specify the particulars. Judging what will be from what has been, it is safe to predict a Democratic opposition to the proposal of the Ohio Republicans to follow the example of Pennsylvania, in the establishment of a State Home for the orphaned children of the Union dead. Let us see if the Democratic Convention, to be held in Columbus next week, will second the movement!

IT HAS long been the fashion to deride and laugh at New Jersey, to call it a foreign country, and to sneer at its subjugation to the Camden and Amboy railroad. Particularly in New York and Philadelphia has this been the case, and yet those cities would be in a lamentable condition were it not for that peninsular State and its dominant railway. The statistics of the fruit and vegetables, raised in that commonwealth, transported over that road and consumed in those cities, are startlingly large. If the science of figures had never been carried to the extent of millions, it would have been impossible to estimate in bushels the amount of the various productions of New Jersey. If the Camden and Amboy railroad and its branches had never been built, those products could never reach the markets of the two metropolitan cities of the nation, which would consequently have been obliged to draw their supplies from other localities. Taking the single item of sweet potatoes, and imagining the New Jersey product blotted out, it is hard to estimate the amount of good solid epicurean pleasure which would be lost to the country at large. It is unjust, and by no means genorous, to treat New Jersey as she has generally been treated. She may be a sand-patch, she may be merely the back-yard of the Camden and Amboy edifice, but she certainly is the finest vegetable garden of the United States.

A QUESTION now in agitation is whether stealing is, or is not, a disease. The friends of many thieves have endeavored to excuse them, so often, by pleading kleptomania, that it has become a sort of by-word and is indiscriminately used, by reporters and people generally, as about synonymous with larceny. There are, however, probably few words in the English language so misused; for thieves and kleptomaniacs are both existing facts and widely differing ones. When we read of highly cultivated, otherwise religious and moral persons who are bountifully provided with this world's goods, and yet are habitually addicted to pilfering any and everything they can lay their hands on, we must either regard them as far worse than their ignorant and poverty-tempted fellow-men, or we must regard their actions as the result of mania, and not as crimes. There have been well authenticated cases of persons who were unable to resist the inclination to commit larceny, and yet were so convinced of their weakness that they had made arrangements to have their friends deprive them of their illegal gettings, and return them to their owners. Such cases are rare, too rare for the law to recognize them, but frequent enough to be seized upon as possible loop holes of escape, by detected and captured criminals. When any man is thus painfully affected, his friends should regard him as they would if mania had shown itself in any other form, and should provide a retreat for him, where under proper care, he would probably stand as fair a chance as any other mad man of being permanently cured. If this is not done, and the law is obliged to take cognizance of his deeds, their negligence should not be allowed to hinder in the slightest degree the course of the law, for the kleptomaniac and common thief should be then treated alike.

STAY AT HOME.

Such of our good citizens as may disapprove of the public proceedings of a portion of the people to-morrow, will show a consistency between their opinions and conduct by carefully avoiding any public participation as spectators or otherwise in the proposed "celebration" of the day. Let all who would discountenance these proceedings, keep entirely away from them and carefully avoid contributing, by their individual presence, to swell the sidewalk crowd, possibly testifying by their presence a silent approbation. Thus good citizens will ensure, so far as personally they can, an orderly and quiet Sabbath, and share none of the responsibilities for its disturbance in any unusual way.

Believers in the sanctity of the day have no proper place for idling in the streets. For all others the laws provide, and their enforcement will suffice to maintain the peace, protecting all lawful rights and repressing any infringment thereon.

BETTER AND BETTER.

Our Republican Administration has thus far been four months in office, and four monthly reports upon the state of the public finances have been made by the Secretary of the Treasury. In every instance these reports have shown better figures than the public dreamed of up to the very hour of their announcement. Just so yesterday. It pleased us to chronicle a very sanguine prediction that the reduction of the debt from March 4th to June 30th would be thirty millions. We have now the official document from the Department showing a reduction of $36,460,779.43. We claimed the other day ten millions of this for June alone, and Mr. BOUTWELL, with a reckless disregard of the GAZETTE'S reputation for accuracy, makes the true figure for that month about sixteen and a half millions. This sort of thing may suit the people, but it shows very little regard for the prophets of the Republican press whose noses are thus put out of joint. Nor is it of any use for us to complain; let us only try to prophesy hereafter a little stronger. All our former vaticinations have been based upon the old Republican pledges of economy, retrenchment and honesty; but the Administration have made the performance to return the most golden of our promises. The public debt is under actual reduction at the rate of more than one hundred millions per annum. And it has been wholly accomplished by the most simple of processes—the honest collection of every dollar of tax, without the increase of a mill in the legal imposts. For example, the last year of A. J. yielded $10,000,000 from whisky; the first year of GRANT will be worth $40,000,000 from that source alone. From other sources, the increase is almost equally marked. The thieves and money-changers have been expelled from the temple—that's all of it. The opposition and some of our politicians who can't get a chance at the grindstone, swear that President GRANT is a failure. Never was there a failure with such a splendid division of assets. How do the people like it?

PROOF FURNISHED.

Yesterday, commenting on the Sunday laws, we avowed the conviction that theological controversies are commonly conducted with less reason and more heat than other sorts of discussions. The proceedings of the Lafayette Hall meeting, also given yesterday, contained absolute demonstration of the accuracy of that judgment. The seventh resolution adopted by that meeting, is in these words:

"That as American citizens, welcoming these men of other lands to equal liberties with ourselves, under American laws, we solemnly warn them that by such a defiant innovation of our most sacred and time-honored rights, for which our fathers bled, and which the *father of his country* so emphatically proclaimed and urged, they must be regarded as deliberately declaring war upon our institutions and aiming to destroy the foundations of good order and of public morals, and we shall be constrained to regard and treat them as the *pronounced enemies of our country and of our liberties.*"

When we remember that no considerable body of Christians in Continental Europe regard Sunday as it is esteemed by most Protestant Christians in the United States, the sweeping impeachment of this resolution becomes apparent. Will any sensible man seriously pretend that the German Evangelical Lutheran ministers and membership of these cities and elsewhere, are bad men, opposed to "good order and public morals," and "enemies of the country and its liberties," because they follow the venerable Augsburgh Confession of Faith, in respect to Sunday, instead of the Westminster? Or, are they to be tolerated only because they here forego some of the latitude which their Confession allows, not from conviction, but out of deference to the opinions and feelings they find prevailing here? Have the Lutherans no claim to religious liberty in this republic? Is it polite or Christian to treat them as enemies of all that is good and virtuous?

In the hour of the nation's agony did the Germans show themselves to be "pronounced enemies of our country and its liberties?" Surely the people of Pittsburgh, and of the entire Union, know better. In proportion to numbers, they furnished as many men to the ranks of the defenders of the Republic, as any other class whatever; and they not only furnished bone and muscle, but intellectual power and moral sentiment. This slander must wound their sense of honor as deeply as a blow on the face.

TORQUEMADA conducted the Inquisition upon the assumption that all people who did not agree with him and his intheological opinion were enemies of Spain and of the whole human race. The horrors of St. Bartholomew's day had their inspiration and accomplishment in the idea that the Protestant party were dangerous to the repose and dignity of France. We have read history strangely amiss if we are wrong in the conclusion that most of the great atrocities which have been perpetrated in all ages and climes, and under all forms of religious or irreligious belief, have not proceeded from the assumption that recusants or dissenters are necessarily bad and hence dangerous to society. Between such anathemas as that fulminated in Lafayette Hall, and a dire catastrophe, what has or will interpose? Only two things—either the lack of the power to do, or the want of the hardihood to dare. There has been, and can be, no other adequately restraining influences. Call up the awful and sanguinary Past, as the witch of Endor, by SAUL'S procurement, disquieted and called up SAMUEL, then question it on this head, and it will give for answer the very words we have written.

So, too, let us quote the 8th resolution, as follows:

"That as citizens of Pittsburgh and of Pennsylvania, we call upon our public men to take earnest ground in defense of our Sabbath rights, and we warn all timid and truckling politicians, *who are afraid to speak out*, that they may rather be afraid *not to speak out*, when our sacred privileges as a law-observing and Sabbath-keeping people, are thus shamefully set at nought."

Tell us, gentlemen, is it not possible there are "truckling politicians," and "truckling" among those who are not politicians, on your side, as well as on the other? Sunday breaking is a very common thing. The daily newspaper printers and the manufacturers of this city are nearly all Sunday breakers. So are the managers and stockholders of the locomotive and horse railways. There are a hundred churches in these municipalities, with aggregate sittings for fifty thousand people; and these are not all occupied on any Sunday. Where are the other two hundred thousand? Surely, there is something of portentous import in this, which we commend to the earnest consideration of the persons who are specially charged with the management of religious corporations. If matters are allowed to go on in this way, it is evident that some years hence the Sunday laws will be construed by the Courts in conformity with the opinions expressed by Judge LOWRIE in 1859, and by Judge READ in 1867. What is needed is not so much angry denunciation as wise and prudent effort. And there is no time to be lost.

The highest duty and the dearest privilege of men and women is the public and private worship of God. That public worship may be decently observed it is indispensable that, either by authority or consent, a specified time be set apart for it, and that no interferences should be permitted. The American population of English, Welsh and Scotch origin have strong convictions in regard to Sunday, in which we largely participate. But the population of other stocks have other convictions, of equal strength, and their numbers are decidedly formidable, and increasing constantly. Each citizen has the same rights under the laws; and will continue to have until representative government shall be abandoned. How these diverse stocks, commingling here for all time, will settle the Sunday question, is a problem the future must decide.

[Communicated.]

In considering the Sunday question, it would be unjust, not to take into account the fact that our community is composed of a great variety of elements, differing materially from each other in their manners, and in nothing more than their observance of the first day of the week. The established mode here is conformable to the tastes and convictions, of undoubtedly a considerable majority of the community, especially of the old residents, but a large and very respectable minority, composed principally, but not altogether, of Germans and their descendants, are as sincerely and conscientiously dissatisfied. Having been accustomed in their native countries, to attend church, and also to enjoy innocent and moral amusements, including music, parades, processions, &c., they feel the restraints of the present system, which is particularly irksome in a city, like Pittsburgh, devoid of the public grounds, with her contracted, shadeless streets. Who can censure them for claiming as much liberty as the law permits, in observing and enjoying the day after their own manner? Surely no one knowing the spirit of that class, should, or could expect less. It may, and does appear to some, that breaking a custom is as censurable as breaking a law of the land.

Who cannot see that enforcing the observance of repugnant customs upon a numerous, spirited and law-abiding part of our community, will not be accomplished without remonstrance and resistance to the extent permitted by law. If we claim respect for our customs, let us not forget that those who differ have an equal right to make same claim on their own behalf, and equality would suggest, at last, an examination into the case to the extent of ascertaining whether all the different parties could not substantially enjoy their own usages, in their own several ways, without interfering with, or annoying each other.

Can a true advocate of equal rights say to another, you must not amuse yourself on Sunday, because it is against my convictions to amuse onesself on that day? A true republican must rather say, I will do as I please, and you shall do as you please, and neither shall intertere with the other. I've matters of faith, each one is certain that he is right, and all others in the wrong, and still we all boast (theoretically) that the Constitution of the country secures freedom of conscience and liberty of worship to Christian, Jew, Mahommedan or Pagan, alike. The experience of the present and past ages, affords the most abundant and convincing proof, that of all the yokes of bondage, that is the hardest to bear, that fetters our enjoyments, amusements and occupation in life with the same fetters that bind the souls of religious sectaries, of sets with whom we do not argue.

In Mecca or Timbuctoo, one would naturally expect an outburst of indignation if a Christian should publicly worship. Public meetings would be held, and the innovator would at least be overawed, if not destroyed.

Travelers in Europe have admired the order, decorum and enjoyment of the Sabbath in Dresden, Frankfort, Berlin, Cassel, &c. The mass of people attending church in the forenoon, and in the afternoon, frequently in company with their pastors, seeking recreation and amusement in the beautiful public grounds which abound in those cities, thereby adding two blades of happiness where one only existed before. M. D.

A COMPANY has been formed in New York to bring fresh meat to that market from Texas. The entire hold of their vessels is lined with a non-conducting felt; and, by chemical means, a cold below the freezing point will be kept up.

The Eleventh Ward School Building.

A meeting of the citizens of the Eleventh Ward was held Thursday evening, in the new school building, for the purpose of hearing the report of the School Board relative to the cost of the new school building, and the settlement of the bounty tax.

The meeting was called to order by Max K. Moorhead, who, after briefly stating the object of the meeting, requested that some citizen of the Ward not connected with the School Board be called upon to preside.

On motion Dr. A. G. McCandless was called to the chair, and the following officers were then elected to complete the organization: Vice Presidents, C. Hanson Love, James Barbin, W. M. Arthurs and Amos Barbin; Secretaries, W. W. Oliver, Jr., and S. W. Hill.

Printed slips of the Treasurer's report of the school and school building fund were then distributed through the audience, after which the Secretary, Mr. Oliver, read a statement of the expenditures for the new school building and the furniture, from which we extract the following:

Aggregate cost of building,	$82,302.20
Furniture,	2,852.50
Total,	$85,154.70

On motion the report was received and the Board requested to have seven hundrep copies printed, five hundred in English and two hundred in German, for distribution in the ward.

Mr. Oliver read the report of the Auditing Committee appointed to examine the accounts of the Treasurers of the Bounty Fund for the year 1863-'64. The report was very volumnious and occupied over half an hour in its reading. The report exhibited a balance of $538 39 due the Treasurer, with about $1,000 bonds remaining unpaid.

On motion, the report was received and the Board of Directors requested to levy a sufficient tax to close up the matter.

Mr. C. H. Kehew offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered to the members of the School Board for the able and economical manner in which they have conducted the erection of the new school building, and also to the Bounty Committee for the gratuitous and untiring labor they have performed in making up the report just read. Adopted.

Conflict of Jurisdiction.

An incident occurred Thursday which brought into conflict the jurisdiction of the Mayor's police with that of Ald. Lynch's officers, of the Fifth ward. It appears that some time since, a valuable pointer dog was stolen from L. J. Keishler, and was subsequently found in the possession of Charles Good, of this city, when Keishler made information before Alderman Lynch, charging Good with the larceny of the dog and collar. A search warrant was issued and placed in the hands of one of Alderman Lynch's officers, who repaired to the premises of of Good, and, accompanied by the deponent, where they found the property and took possession of it, and while on their way to the Aldeman's office, they were intercepted by Good, who made an attempt to take the dog from the officer. A scuffle ensued, during which the officer drew a revolver, and at this juncture officer John Creity, of the Mayor's police waa passing, and seeing the officer with a revolver in his hand, interfered to preserve the peace, and took the revolver from him. While the officers were thus engaged, Good improved the opportunity and cutting the rope by which the officer held the dog, effected his escape, taking the dog with him. The police officer was proceeding on his way to the Mayor's office with, as he supposed, a prisoner, but was instead, a prisoner himself, as he was taken into the office of Alderman Lynch, where an informal hearing was had, and the matdropped for the present.

Yesterday C. H. Simmons appeared before Alderman McMasters, and made information charging John Griets, the officer, and C. F. Good, with highway robbery. He alleges that in the scuffle that ensued he was robbed of his revolver and thirty-one dollars in cash. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the accused.

The Regatta.

The arrangements for the Pittsburgh Regatta were completed last evening. There are four entries for each race. The single scull race will take place precisely nine o'clock, and the other immediately after the first is over.

The following are the names of the contestants, with the boats they enter, and their colors:

SINGLE SCULL RACE.

Gorden Jackson enters "S. McCune," color—Pink.

Joseph Scott (Manchester,) enters "Nameless," color—Blue.

Joseph A. Scott, "Jno. W. Pittock," color—White.

Joseph Kaye, Jr., "Clipper," color—Flesh.

FOUR OAR RACE.

Xanthia Club—Gorden Jackson, Alfred McConnell, Jno. Meyers, and Fred. Meyers, enters "Jno. Newton," color—Pink.

McKee Club—Conrad Minehard, Nicholas Denmar, Peter Wainer and Roney Miller. "William S. McKee," color—Blue.

Clipper Crew, No. 1.—P. Louther, Conrad Shugart, John Noland and E. Morris. "T. B. Ryrie," colors—Red, White and Blue.

Clipper Crew, No. 2.—Wm. O'Brien, Jas. Slattery, Thos. Cummings and Henry Shugart. "Friendship," color—Flesh.

Judges.—John Newton, for Gorden Jackson, Joseph Scott, of Manchester, and Xantha Crew; W. R. Mooney, for Joseph A. Scott; Isaac Bumbaugh, for Joseph Kaye and Clipper Crew, No. 1; John B. Jones, for McKee Crew, and A. Zacharias, for Clipper Crew, No. 2.

The judges met at the *Leader* office last evening, and selected Thos. Reese as referee, and Alderman W. B. Neeper as buoy judge.

Election of Teachers.

At a meeting of the School Directors of the Franklin District, held in the school house on Wednesday morning, the following teachers were elected for the different departments:

Grammar—Principal, D. C. Holmes; Caroline Davis, Mary M. Foulke, Martha J. McCracken, Eva M. Simpson.

Intermediate—Martha B. Snodgrass, Amanda L. Snyder, Eliza J. Getty, Elizabeth D. Brown.

Primary—Jennie M. Kinkeak, Martha A. Coleman, Lucy G. Shepard, Sarah A. Leech, Mary Fleming, Emily S. Hall, Annie E. Hutchinson, Lizzie V. Jeffery, Josephine McDonald, Annie E. Borland.

No. 91 Liberty Street.—This is the number Marvin's Celebrated Cracker Bakery is located at. Marvin has on hand the most complete stock of Crakers, Cream, Wine, Soda, Oyster, Water, Butter, Sugar and fancy, of any house in the city. Remember his No., 91 Liberty street.

Something of Interest to those Seeking Homes or Investments in Real Estate.

From personal knowledge we would advise those of our readers seeking homes or investments in real estate to obtain a copy of the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register," on the ground that it may suggest eligible opportunities for investment that individual efforts would not discover. It contains descriptions, prices and terms of over one million dollars worth of property, consisting of farms, mills, hotels, stores, city and country residences, in such a vast variety that the most fastidious cannot fail to get suited. It is published by the enterprising and reliable real estate agents, Messrs. Croft & Phillips, No. 139 Fourth avenue, and as the circulation is gratuitous, it should be in the hands of every one interested in the purchase or sale of real estate. The superior facilities this firm has for bringing property placed in their charge before the people should be apparent to all having real estate for sale. The office is as above stated, where copies of the "Register" can be obtained gratis, or they will forward it by mail free to any address.

Mortuary Report.

Dr. W. Snively, Physician of the Board of Health, reports the following interments in the city of Pittsburgh from June 20th, to June 27th, 1869:

Diseases—Unknown, 1; Old Age, 1; Drowned, 2; Apoplexy, 1; Ascites, 1; Enteritis, 1; Cerebritis, 2; Hydrocephalus, 1; Nephrites, 1; Scarlet Fever, 2; Eclampsia, 1; Diarrhœa, 1; Cholera Infantum, 1; Pleuro-Pneumonia, 1; Pulmonary Congestion, 1; Tuberculosis, 3.

Of the above there were: Under 1 year, 4; from 1 to 2, 4; from 2 to 5, 1; from 5 to 10, 1; from 10 to 15, 1; from 15 to 20, 3; from 20 to 30, 1; from 30 to 40, 1; from 40 to 50, 1; from 50 to 60, 2; from 60 to 70, 1; from 70 to 80, 1.

Males.....14	White.....19	Total.....21
Females... 7	Colored..... 2	

Tobacco and Segars.

The community in general and that portion in particular who use or deal in tobacco, are respectfully requested to visit the establishment of John Megraw, 45 Hand street, where they will find one of the most extensive stocks of tobacco, segars, pipes, segar tubes, cases, &c., ever brought to this market. His stock of tobacco includes all the fine Eastern and Western brands of navy, cavendish, fine-cut and natural leaf, and his stock of segars comprises all the fancy imported brands, as well as those of home manufacture, all of which he is selling at reasonable prices. His number is 45 Hand street.

Peace Jubilee.—Now that the great peace jubilee, in singing, has past and gone, the next will be in the eating line. S. S. Marvin, No. 91 Liberty street, is the leading spirit. He has on hand the best Jubilee Cakes made, expressly for the trade. If you want peace in the family and jubilee at the table, ask your grocers for Marvin's Jubilee Cakes. For sale by all grocers and at 91 Liberty street.

—On Thursday morning an explosion occurred at Dupont's powder mills, in Wilmington, Delaware. Two workmen, named James Malloy and Peter Massie, were instantly killed, being blown to a height of over one hundred feet. The bodies were horribly mutilated, fragments of flesh being scattered in all directions. The building was entirely destroyed.

—Capt. George Elan, of the 3d District Police Station, at Albany, N. Y., on Wednesday, found on his desk what appeared to be a small ball of clay, but on attempting to cut it with his knife it exploded, lacerating his hand and inflicting a slight wound on his forehead. The ball passed out of the Captain's hand and entered the wall of the room.

THE SYMPTONS OF CONSUMPTION.

Paleness of the countenance.
Spitting, or expectoration of pus.
This pus sinks in water.
It is sometimes streaked with blood.
There is chilliness or shiverings, and flashes of heat.
There is a pearly whiteness of the eyes.
The hair of the head falls off.
At times there is a circumscribed red spot on one or both cheeks.
There is swelling of the hands and feet.
There is great debility and emaciation of the body.
There is a high colored state of the urine.
With a deposit on standing like brick dust.
There is oftentimes a great thirst.
The blood is hurried through the arteries and veins.
The pulse is over a hundred, and even as high as one hundred and forty a minute.
The veins on the surface of the body are bluer than usual, and languid.
As the disease progresses the debility increases.
The expectoration becomes more copious.
The finger nails are incurvated.
There is a marasmus and wasting of all the powers of life.
There is often pain in one or both lungs.
There is often diarrhoea and faintness.
There is great sinking of the vital forces.
When there are turbercles, small portions o turberculous matter will be expectorated.
This tubercular matter has an offensive odor.
On an examination with a lung sound, rattling and gurgling is heard.
There is always more or less cough.
Some of these symptons are always present in pulmonary consumption, and nearly or quite all of them in different stages of the disease.

No disease of which we have any knowledge is so common and so almost invariably fatal; yet this need not be the case if the earlier symptoms were heeded. Time and again we have called attention to Dr. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, which will in every instance of a recent cough arrest the progress of the disease and hinder its development, and even after it has become settled will often cure it and arrest further decay of the lungs.

Sold at the great Medicine Store, No. **167** LIBERTY STREET, one door from St. Clair. Dr. Keyser may be consulted at his LIBERTY STREET OFFICE EVERY DAY UNTIL **12** o'clock, and at his resident office, No. **120** Penn street, from **1** to **4** o'clock.

THE SEASON OF EXHAUSTION.

No matter how vigorous by nature the system and the constitution may be, they must necessarily suffer more or less from the depleting effects of the temperature of midsummer, unless strengthened and sustained by wholesome tonic treatment. The extra pressure upon the vital forces must be met and counterbalanced by an extra resistant power; the unusual and rapid consumption of the animal fluids by profuse perspiration must be compensated by the perfect digestion and assimilation of the food taken into the stomach, from which both the fluids and the solids of the body are derived. Otherwise the physical strength declines, and the mind, sympathizing with the machinery through which it acts, becomes depressed and enervated. A STIMULANT is therefore absolutely required at this season; not a violent one, calculated to produce febrile excitement, but something which will recruit and reinforce the whole organization in proportion to the extraordinary drain to which the torrid heat subjects it.

This desideratum is supplied in a palatable and most efficient form in HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which the people of this country, after more than twenty-five years' experience, have accepted and endorsed as the best tonic, alterative and antibilious preparation which medical chemistry has yet succeeded in obtaining from the strength sustaining, healing and purifying products of the vegetable kingdom. Every ingredient of this famous compound has its own specific virtue, and the result of their combination is the most genial invigorant, aperient and regulating medicine ever administered, either as a preventive or cure of the disorders most common in our variable climate. Among these may be enumerated dyspepsia, biliousness constipation, fever and ague, nervous debility, and all the ailments proceeding from imperfect digestion. A course of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS is the best possible safeguard against the dangers which menace persons of both sexes, and all ages, during the heated term.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **THE FIRST METHODIST** CHURCH, (Railroad street, near Depot,) NEW BRIGHTON, Pa. S. F. CROWTHER, Pastor. Preaching EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Public cordially invited.

☞ **CHRIST EPISCOPAL** CHURCH, ALLEGHENY.—The Rev. BENJ. F. BROOKE, Rector, will officiate at divine service in this Church on TO-MORROW at half-past ten o'clock A. M., and half-past seven o'clock P. M.

☞ **REV. CHRISTOPHER WILLIAMS**, pastor of F. C. R. Baptist Church, Allegheny, will preach in DAVIS HALL on TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock upon very interesting subjects. The public is kindly invited.

☞ **UNIVERSALIST CHURCH**, corner Third avenue and Grant streets. W. N. VAN DE MARK, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. Seats free and a welcome to all.

☞ **FIRST ENGLISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH**, Seventh street—Rev. SAMUEL LAIRD, Pastor. Services TO-MORROW (Sunday,) and regularly hereafter, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

☞ **RELIGIOUS.—First Christian** CHURCH, corner Beaver street and Montgomery avenue, Allegheny City. JOSEPH KING, Pastor. Public worship TO-MORROW, (Lord's Day,) at 10½ in the MORNING and 7½ in the EVENING. Free Seats, and a cordial invitation given to all. Sunday school at 9 A. M.

☞ **FIRST CHRISTIAN** CHURCH OF PITTSBURGH, W. S. Gray, Pastor, meets statedly in NEVILLE HALL, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets. Services every Lord's Day at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject for Morning discourse, "Conversion—what is it and how effected?" The public are cordially invited.

☞ **MESSIAH ENGLISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH**, (General Synod.) Hand Street, below Penn. Rev. J. H. W. STUCKENBERG, Pastor. Religious services regularly on SABBATH hereafter. Sunday School 9 A. M. Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Prayer Meeting and Lecture Wednesday evenings. Friends of the congregation and public are cordially invited.

☞ **THE FIRST METHODIST** CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE, above Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. ALEX. CLARK, Pastor. Preaching EVERY SABBATH, at 10.30 A. M. "Creation Conditioned in the Divine Reason" is the general subject of a series of Sabbath Evening Lectures by the pastor. Special topics as follows: A Lawless World, July 4; Atmospheres of China, July 11; Waters that Might Have Been, July 18; Satanic Light, July 25; Imageless Humanity, Aug. 1; Fortuitous Animals, Aug. 8; Reason in Bondage, Aug. 15; Accidental Religion, Aug. 22; Christ the True Interpreter, Aug. 29. Free seats and welcome to all.

☞ **PETROLEUM ASSOCIATION.**—There will be a special meeting of the Petroleum Association on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, July 7th, at 3 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

A. F. BROOKS, Secretary.
jy3:180

☞ **THE ANNUAL PIC NIC FOR** THE BENEFIT OF THE POOR will be held at McFARLAND'S GROVE,

ON MONDAY, JULY 5.

The Grove can be reached by the following trains to Roupe Station, P. R. R.: Wells No. 1, 5:30 A. M.; Mail, 8:15 A. M.; Accommodation, 10:20 A. M.; Wells No. 2, 11:51 A. M.; Accommodation, 3:05 P. M.; Accommodation, 3:40 P. M.; Accommodation, 4:50 P. M.

Oakland Passenger Cars every 15 minutes to the ground. jy3:136

☞ **GRAND CONCERT**

AT

LAFAYETTE HALL.

TOERGES ORCHESTRA, consisting or 35 instruments, will give its

FIRST GRAND CONCERT,

Assisted by Madame BIEDERMANN the celebrated Pianist from the Conservatory of Leipzig; Also, by Prof. WILLIAM POPE, at the above hall on

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 8th.

Prices of admission, $1.00; Gallery, 50 cents. Seats may be secured at the music store of G. F. Toerge, No. 50 seventh avenue, without extra charge. jy3:135

☞ **NOTICE.**

CITY TAXES, 1869.

In accordance with Section 5th, Page 298 of City Digest,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

TO THE

CITIZENS OF PITTSBURGH,

That the assessments for 1869 of City, City Building, Special, Poor, Business, City School and Ward School Taxes and City Water Rents have been returned to me for collection.

The above taxes are subject to a DEDUCTION OF FIVE PER CENTUM if paid on or before the

First Day of August,

and TWO PER CENTUM if paid between the

FIRST DAY OF AUGUST

AND THE

FIFTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

☞ No deduction will be allowed on taxes paid between September fifteenth and October first.

☞ An addition of five per centum will be made to all taxes unpaid October first, and an additional five per centum will be added to all taxes remaining unpaid on November first.

A. J. COCHRAN,
CITY TREASURER, 4th AVENUE.
PITTSBURGH, July 2, 1869. e5:k68

☞ **CELEBRATION OF THE** ANNIVERSARY OF

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE,

ON THE

FOURTH OF JULY.

Procession in three grand divisions—Pittsburgh, South Side and Allegheny—to move at 2 o'clock P. M., from Grant street and Sixth avenue, on the following

ROUTE:

Down Grant street to Seventh avenue, Smithfield street, Fifth avenue, Market and St. Clair streets to Penn, along Penn to Mechanics street bridge, up Chestnut to Ohio street, down Ohio street to Diamond square.

There the DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE will be read, and orations delivered in ENGLISH and GERMAN, interspersed with patriotic airs.

Chief Marshal—Capt. LOUIS HAGER.

The celebration shall be kept strictly within the boundaries of the law, order and public propriety. Everything contrary to the character of a solemn and dignified demonstration will be rigidly excluded. All saloon keepers are respectfully and earnestly required to keep their places closed during the entire day. All good citizens are invited to have their houses decorated appropriately, join the occasion and exert themselves in the interest of having the celebration carried out in a spirit and manner in accordance with the sanctity of the Anniversary of Liberty.

By order of the
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.
jy2

LADIES BLACK INGRAIN

COTTON STOCKINGS
AT PHELAN'S.
LADIES' AND MISSES' BLACK LACE MITTS
AT PHELAN'S.
BROWN MIXED STOCKINGS
AT PHELAN'S.
BALBRIGGAN STOCKINGS
AT PHELAN'S.
LADIES', MISSES', GENTS', YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S GAUZE MERINO UNDERWEAR

AT JAMES PHELAN'S

Old Stand Stocking Store,

jy3:8 No. 24 FIFTH AVENUE.

HAY.—111 bales in store will be sold at a bargain to close the lot.
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUMMER TRADE!

WHITE GOODS,

STOCKINGS AND GLOVES,

HATS, BONNETS

AND SUNDOWNS.

RIBBONS,

FLOWERS,

PARASOLS,

CORSETS,

HOOP SKIRTS, FANS,

HAIR GOODS, PAPER GOODS,

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,

Summer Undergarments,

PLAIN STAR SHIRTS,

Fancy Shirts,

NECK TIES, SHIRT FRONTS,

Suspenders.

Buttons,

Fringes,

Gimps,

Braids,

Laces,

ZEPHYR SHAWLS,

And a Full Line of

NOTIONS.

OF

Every Description

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Stock Always Complete and

FAIR PRICES.

WHOLESALE AGENTS

FOR

MERSEROLE & LIBBY'S

Superior Make of

PAPER COLLARS.

Trade Supplied at Factory Prices.

Merchants can save time and money by "Sorting Up" from our stock.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
je26-SW

JUST PUBLISHED.

A VALUABLE WORK FOR THE

LEGAL PROFESSION

AND

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE CORPORATIONS.

A general digest of the

Law of Corporations,

Presenting the American ajudications upon

PUBLIC & PRIVATE CORPORATIONS,

OF EVERY KIND.

With a full selection of English cases. By Benj. Vaughan Abbott and Austin Abbott. In one large size royal octavo volume of over One Thousand Pages. Best Law Book Style. Price $10.00.

We would announce that the above work, so long in preparation, is now ready and call the attention of the legal profession and managers of corporations to its peculiar features, in the confident expectation that it will meet a want long and urgently felt,

KAY & COMPANY,

65 Wood Street.

(LAFAYETTE BUILDING.)
jy3

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 2, 1869.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received at THIS OFFICE until 3 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, July 10th, 1869, for grading and paving the following streets, avenues and alleys, viz:

GRADING AND PAVING

Ridge avenue from Grant avenue to Chartiers street.

Page street, 647 feet west of Fulton street, Fifth ward.

Murdock alley, from Frazier to Fulton street.

Gerst alley, from north line of Third street to north line of Kaufman's lot.

GRADING ONLY.

Jefferson street, from Shields alley to Monterey street.

Sarah street, from Union avenue to city line.

PAVING ONLY.

Evans alley, between Locust and Franklin st.

Wards alley, from Fulton to Sedgwick street.

Specifications can be seen in the office of CHAS. DAVIS, Esq., City Engineer.

W. M. FORTER, City Controller.
jy3

BLANK BOOKS.

LEDGERS,
JOURNALS,
DAY BOOKS,
DOCKETS,
INVOICE BOOKS,
CASH BOOKS,

And every description of Memorandum Books on hands and for sale by

W. S. HAVEN & CO.,

Corner Wood Street and Third Avenue.
jy3:161

WOOL.

100,000 Pounds of Wool Wanted by

MEANOR & HARPER,

AT THE WHITE FRONT,

329 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
je30

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR JULY 4, 1869!

NEW PARASOLS,

NEW SUN SHADES,

NEW UMBRELLAS,

Choice Styles Lawns,

FIGURED GRENADINES,

PLAIN GRENADINES,

KID GLOVES,

LISLE GLOVES,

CORSETS,

Marseilles Quilts,

PINK QUILTS,

BUFF QUILTS.

BLUE QUILTS,

ALL SIZES AND GRADES,

AT LESS THAN OLD PRICES.

JAMES M. CARR,

118 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY.
jy3

NEW

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

AT

ABOUT HALF THEIR USUAL PRICES.

AT 18 3-4 TO 25 CENTS,

SUMMER MOHAIR POPLINS,

ALPACAS---IN CHOICE COLORS.

Plaid Leno Mohairs,

GRAY MIXED POPLINS,

PLAID POPLINS, &c,

THE ABOVE GOODS ARE

ENTIRELY NEW,

Having Been Opened Within the Last Few Days, and

ARE DECIDED BARGAINS.

NEW CASSIMERES

AT

PRICES LOWER THAN BEFORE THE WAR.

AT 12 1-2 CENTS,

Fine Yard Wide Bleached Muslin,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

No. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

S. A. CLARKE & CO.,

119 WOOD STREET,

2d DOOR BELOW FIFTH, OFFER

LEDGERS,

JOURNALS,

DAY BOOKS,

COPYING PRESSES,

COPYING BOOKS,

WRITING PAPERS, ENVELOPES,

INK STANDS,

Document Envelopes,

WRITING FLUIDS,

MABIE TODD & CO'S

Celebrated Gold Pens,

AND GENERAL

OFFICE STATIONERY

AT LOW PRICES.
jy3 STW

DISSOLUTION.

The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between RUSSELL ERRETT, WILLIAM ANDERSON and DAVID B. FERGUSON, under the name of ERRETT, ANDERSON & CO., in the Job Printing business at No. 84 Fifth avenue, was dissolved on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1869, by the withdrawal of David B. Ferguson. The business of the firm will be settled by either of the undersigned at the office of the late firm, who alone are entitled to use the name of the firm.

RUSSELL ERRETT,
WILLIAM ANDERSON.

PITTSBURGH, June 30, 1869. jy3:159

GARDENERS TAKE NOTICE.—FOR SALE.—The FOURTEEN MILE ISLAND, on the Allegheny River, and now used for gardening purposes; well improved and in a high state of cultivation, containing 40 or 50 acres, now offered at a bargain. Call soon.

Also, other Farms in good locations. Woolen Factory, two Houses, and twenty acres of land on the Central Railroad. Houses and Lots For Sale and To-let in both cities. For further particulars inquire of WILLIAM WARD, fe26 110 Grant street, opposite Cathedral.

DRY PEACHES.

30 sacks quarters,
18 sacks pealed,
On hand, will be sold very cheap to close the lot.
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPEN TO-DAY!

A VERY COMPLETE STOCK

OF

FRENCH LAWNS,

SCOTCH LAWNS,

Buff Lawns,

AMERICAN LAWNS,

PINK LAWNS,

BLUE LAWNS,

MAKING THE BEST SELECTION

IN THE CITY.

JAMES M. CARR,

118 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

FOR THE ANNIVERSARY

OF OUR

NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE.

NEW STOCK OF

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

HATS, BONEETS,

RIBBONS AND FLOWERS.

NEW ASSORTMENT OF

PLAIN AND FANCY FANS.

Ladies' and Children's Gloves.

Handkerchiefs and Collars.

Sun Umbrellas.

Parasols, &c., &c.

OUR STOREROOM WILL BE CLOSED

ON

MONDAY, JULY 5.

To accommodate our customers and others as much as possible, we will be opened on Saturday evening until 10 o'clock.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

No. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

MEN & BOY'S CLOTHING.

GRAY & LOGAN,

NO. 47 SIXTH STREET,

Are now offering a complete stock of Summer Clothing of medium and fine goods at the very lowest prices.

Children's Cassimere Linen and Suits.
Youths' Cassimere and Linen Suits.
Boys' Cassimere and Linen Suits.
Gents' Blue Flannel Sacks.
Gents' Alpaca Sacks.
Gents' White and Brown Duck Suits.
Gents' Scotch Chevoit Business and Walking Suits.

CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS

AT

GRAY & LOGAN'S,

No. 47 SIXTH STREET,

LATE ST. CLAIR.
jy1:130

REMOVAL.

H. HIGBY & CO.

Have removed their stock of China, Glass and Queensware from No. 22 Wood street to the spacious warehouse,

189 LIBERTY STREET,

A few doors above SIXTH, (late St. Clair St.,) where they will be pleased to show their old friends and the public the elegant stock of new goods just now opening. je17

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, July 1st, 1869.

NOTICE.—The Assessment for the Boardwalk on Boundary and Laurel streets is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, July 12th, 1869, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE,
City Engineer.
jy1:178

FISH! FISH!—Potomoc Shad in half barrels; Potomac Herring in barrels; Mackerel No. 1, 2 and 3 in various sized packages; White Fish; Lake Herring. For sale low to the trade by WATT, LANG & CO., 172 and 174 Wood street.

☞ *NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.*

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED.—AGENTS.—$75 to $200 per month everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider, in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth can not be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., St. Louis, Mo., or Boston, Mass.

CAUTION—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

WANTED—AGENTS.—To sell the American Knitting Machine. Price $25. The simplest, cheapest and best Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Liberal inducements to agents. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

TO LET.

TO-LET.—A Large House of 11 Rooms, on Fourth avenue. Suitable for boarding house. Water and gas. Enquire of MORGAN & ROBERTS, 114 Fourth avenue.

TO-LET.—Four commdious and conveniently located ROOMS, on Federal street, Allegheny, just adjoining the toll gate. Rent, $12 per month. Apply to JOHN S. ASHWORTH, on the premises.

TO-LET.—Room on 3d floor Dispatch Building. Rent very low for balance of year. Gas, water and stationary stand. Enquire at Photograph Gallery, Dispatch Building.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE COAL LANDS IN VIRGINIA FOR SALE OR LEASE.—The undersigned, in pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of the county of Henrico, in the State of Virginia, made on the 3d day of May, 1869, will receive PROPOSALS IN WRITING, either for the PURCHASE OR LEASE, from and after the 31st DECEMBER, 1869, for the whole, or any part, of the COAL LANDS situate in Chesterfield county, Va., belonging to the Chesterfield Coal and Iron Mining Company.

The lands cost said company more than $300,000. The mines which they contain have been and are now being profitably worked by the present lessees, and the property is considered of great value for its coal and iron ore.

The different tracts are known as follows:

"WOOLDRIDGE'S and FALLING CREEK," containing about TWO HUNDRED AND FOUR ACRES;

"BLACK HEATH," NINETY-NINE ACRES;

"BARKER and BRANCH'S," NINETY-NINE ACRES;

"HARVIE and HARRIS'," TWO HUNERED AND TWENTY-FOUR ACRES;

"CULLINS," SEVENTY-SIX ACRES;

"MARTIN'S," (one tract,) THIRTY ACRES;

"MARTIN'S," (another tract,) THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIX ACRES;

"SALLE PITS," TWO HUNDRED ACRES, and a COAL-YARD and LAND attached thereto, on James river, opposite Richmond, containing upwards of FOUR ACRES.

Inquiries and proposals may be addressed to the undersigned, Postoffice Box 342, Richmond, Va., until the 20th day of October, A. D. 1869.

It is recommended that the proposals be made as specific as possible since the decree requires them to be reported to the Court for its approval or disapproval at the next term, commencing on the 25th day of October, 1869.

ANDREW JOHNSTON,
POWHATAN ROBERTS,
Special Commissioners.
j1

FOR SALE OR RENT.

An elegant new Brick Dwelling, 7 rooms, attic and wash room.

House of 4 rooms, 2 lots, 16th ward, $1,800.
House of 4 rooms, 1 lot, 16th ward, $1,500.
House of 4 rooms, 2 lots, 17th ward, $2,800.
House of 4 rooms, 1 lot, 17th ward, $2,400.
House of 4 rooms, 1 lot, 15th ward, $2,600.
House of 2 rooms, 1 lot, 15th ward, $800.
10 lots, Siebert & Williams' plan, $700 to $800.
2 lots, 44th street, $1,200 each.
4 lots, 45th street, $1,000 each.
3 lots, Hatfield street, $800 each
1 lot, Sherman street, $7,50.
5 lots, 40th street, 20x240, $12,000.
4 lots, Butler street, $4,000.

BARGAINS IN BLOOMFIELD.

Lots 20x137 feet, $600; ten years to pay. A house cost $500; interest on both, $66 a year. Many pay $180 year rent. At Bloomfield you would save $114 a year and your house and lot in less than 10 years. Churches and schools near.

30 acres of land, a mile from Sharpsburg, $6,000; 25 acres of it, $3,500.

D. S. WILLIAMS, 17th ward.
jy2:136

FOR SALE—A beautiful country home, located near Perrysville, eight miles from the city, fronting on the Plank Road. The grounds contain 53 acres in all, is well improved, and in a high state of cultivation. There is erected upon it a splendid two story double frame mansion of ten rooms, with all necessary halls, pantries, and all modern conveniences; also, carriage house, wood and coal shed, a tastefully arranged barn, with ample stabling, and all other necessary smaller outbuildings. A beautiful grove of forest trees adjoins the house, which stands on an eminence, commanding a delightful view of the surrounding country for many miles. Two large orchards of delicious fruit, also all kind of small fruits, abundance of excellent water, and in fact everything that taste and convenience could suggest to make it pleasant and comfortable. It has been used as a summer home by the owner for the last seven years. There is also a tenement house on the property, now occupied by a good tenant. Any one wishing to retire from business will find this one of the most desirable properties to be found. Possession given immediately, or will sell the main buildings with fifteen acres, to suit purchaser. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth Avenue. je22

A NEW AND COMPLETE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Very pleasantly situate in the 17th ward; lot of ground 80x110 feet; the house is arranged with hall, double parlor, dining room, kitchen, pantry, wash room, large cellar, 5 chambers and finished attic. Graff's range, marble mantles, cornice, centre pieces, &c.; everything finished in the best manner. The location is retired and pleasant. Price $13,000. Terms easy.

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
39 Sixth avenue.
jy3

FOR SALE.—A new 7 octave H. GALE PIANO FORTE. Price $275. Address J. N., THIS OFFICE.

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ALL OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES JUST RECEIVED.

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. LESS THAN FORMER PRICES.

EVERY DEPARTMENT REPLENISHED WITH NEW GOODS.

J. W. BARKER & CO.,

59 Market and 20 St. Clair Street.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

Property on Spring Hill, 7th ward, which commands a delightful view of the surrounding country for several miles. The ground contains 4 lots 22 feet front by 250 feet deep, on which there is about 250 grape vines in good bearing order, a few choice pear, apple and peach trees; also a variety of small fruits; good stable, good well of water and cistern, new frame house containing 4 rooms, with hall, and cellar under whole house; everything in good order.

Also, house and lot on Ledlie street; house two story frame; contains 5 rooms and hall; lot runs through to Carroll street.

Other houses and lots in good localities. Inquire of M. WHITMORE,
Real Estate, General Brokerage and Insurance Agent, corner Ohio and Sandusky streets, Allegheny. je29

VALUABLE

SUBURBAN LOTS IN 23d WARD

AT AUCTION.

FIFTY-ONE LOTS, desirably located at Marion station, on Second avenue, in the Twenty-third ward, city of Pittsburgh, fronting on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad and the Monongahela river, will be sold at Public Sale on

SATURDAY, JULY 10th,

At 2 o'clock P. M. We confidently invite the attention of purchasers to the above property, as examination cannot but convince any party that the conveniences of the city and the pleasures of the country are here extraordinarily combined, having amongst others the following advantages: Facility of access, being situated on the Connellsville Railroad and Second avenue, beauty of scenery, having extended views on the Monongahela river, convenience to schools, churches and society, being in the immediate neighborhood of Messrs. Hays, Laughlins, Scully, Anderson, Oliver and others.

Terms of Sale—One third cash; balance in one, two and three years, with interest, ten per cent. of the cash payment in hand. A special free train will leave the Connellsville Depot at one o'clock P. M. on day of sale. For further information and plan of lots apply to

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,
No. 115 Fourth avenue.
H. B. SMITHSON, Auctioneer. je28|16

FOR SALE.

12 lots on Centre avenue, on line of street cars; 5 lots on Kirkpatrick street, on line of street cars; 2 lots on Linden street, on line of street cars; 1 large lot fronting on Wylie street; Two 3 storied brick houses 6 rooms each, lot 30 by 100 feet feet on Fulton street, near Centre avenue; will sell the whole for $5,000 cash, or will sell the houses separate at $2,500 each; frame house of 3 rooms on Mahon street, near the avenue; lot 24 by 100 feet; only $1,000 cash.

Two pressed brick front houses, with 6 rooms, well finished, gas and water throughout, fronting 44 feet on Wylie street. This property will sold low and on easy terms. Inquire of

M'CLUNG & RAINBOW,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents,
Nos. 195, 197 and 199 Centre avenue.
Dealers in Flour Grain, Hay, Mill Feed and General Produce of all kinds. je17:k60

FOR SALE.

3 lots in Mansfield, 60x120 each. 11 acres of land, grapery, peaches and small fruit, good spring of water, log house, &c; price low. 70 acres, Economy township, Beaver Co; price $75 per acre; good orchard of 300 bearing fruit trees. House of 7 rooms, 1½ miles from Economy station. 1,100 acres, Gilmore Co., West Va.; good soil, well timbered and watered; price $4 per acre. 205 acres, same county, good home and orchard; price $8 per acre. 1,240 acres, Braxton Co., West Va; rich soil and well timbered; price $3.50 per acre.

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THOS. SIMPSON & R. M. HOLLAND

89 GRANT STREET
je16 Office, back room.

FOR SALE.—A light and profitable business. No opposition. Capital required, $5,500. One or two men going into the business can clear over $5,000 per year. Inquire of M'Clung & Rainbow, Real Estate Agents, 195, 197 and 199 Centre avenue.

FOR SALE.—A New Brick Residence, built by days work, having eight rooms, gas, hot and cold water throughout, marble mantles and wash stands, a bath room and piazza. Lot 120x140 feet, delightfully located in the beautiful town of Alliance, Ohio, having 6,000 inhabitants and noted for its colleges, rapid growth, enterprise and manufactories. 94 miles from Pittsburgh and 56 from Cleveland Junction, Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago, and the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railways. Address Lock Box 89, Alliance, O. je12:k28

FOR SALE.

12 acres of COAL LAND, 3 miles from Temperanceville, on the Little Saw Mill Run.

137 acres near Louisville, Indiana county, Pa., on Livermore Station, W. P. R. R., well improved and cheap.

HOUSE AND LOT on Market street, Manchester.

HOUSE AND LOT on Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

HOUSE AND LOT on Fourth avenue.

4 HOUSES AND LOTS in Elizabethtown

Choice and cheap farms in Tennessee and Missouri.

TUSTIN & KLEE,
my29 87 Grant street.

"HOBOKEN" STATION PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

This beautiful situation cannot be surpassed for private residences in any direction, so close to both cities, being only eight miles up the Western Pennsylvania Railroad. Any person desiring information about this property can obtain it by calling at the office of the IRON CITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, 75 Federal street, Allegheny. Lots from one-half acre to five acres; also, small lots to suit purchasers. There is a good location for a manufacturing establishment, between the Railroad an Allegheny river. je15;k46

FOR SALE.

Near Osborn Station, on the Pittsburgh Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad,

TWO LOTS,

Containing About Two Acres Each.

ENQUIRE OF

W. MACKEOWN & BRO.,

195 Liberty Street,
mh15

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—Situated in Allegheny township, Westmoreland county, 10 minutes walk from McKeans station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. Contains 104 acres, 60 of which are cleared; all under fence; balance valuable timber; underlayed with coal. 4 foot vein. Hewed Log House and Barn; an orchard of 140 trees, grafted; the place is well watered and in a good neighborhood. For price and terms apply to B. McLAIN & CO., No. 104 Fourth avenue.

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FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG and DROPPER BARS, FLANGED CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS, WEDGES & HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A. B. STEEL, COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES, CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.

All Goods First Class and Warranted.

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500,000 feet Dry Pine Boards.
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Also, Saw Mill Lumber, Locust and Cedar Posts, and all articles in the line on hand and for sale by ALEXANDER PATTERSON. Yards—No. 157 Rebecca street and corner of Preble and Juniata streets, Sixth ward, Allegheny, late borough of Manchester. ap:6

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CORNER FEDERAL AND LACOCK STREETS.

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STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

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WILLIAM MILLER & CO,.

Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty Street.

Corner of Irwin, now offer to the trade at low figures, strictly

Prime New Crop New Orleans Sugar and Molasses.

Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Sugars.
New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Refined do.
Golden Drips, Loverings, Brunjis, Stuart's, Adams' and Long Island Syrups.
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Tobacco, Lard Oil, Fish, Nails, Glass, Soaps, Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand.

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Fine old Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines.
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Sole Agents for Moet & Chandon's Grand Vin. Imperial.
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Brandies of our own selection and warranted.

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Bought at Highest Prices.

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(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

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my13:125

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FRIDAY, July 2, 1869.

Contrary to all expectations, gold opened strong again this morning at 137¼, after having touched 136¾ last evening. The market was sustained by the stock cliques until after 3 P. M., when cable dispatches reported the advance of American bonds, and gold suddenly broke to 136¾, at which it closed weak. The decline is likely to lead to further shipments of bonds, and a decline for the present may be the result, but for the immediate future there is but one opinion, that should gold touch anything nearer 139, or even 133, the upward bound would be so rapid and so enormous that in all probability higher quotations will be made than last August, when the market stood once 150.

Government bonds were well sustained to-day, and an advance of one per cent. was established for new bonds. The demand for investments, however, is very limited.

Stocks were weak on some shares, and strong on others, but the stringences of the money market prevents any material advance, one-quarter per cent. per day being charged for commission on advances, besides legal interest. This cannot last long, and a break in the stock market may be looked for at any moment.

Currency is scarce here, and nearly all our banks have to bring out funds from their cash.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 136¾; Silver, 127; Eighty-one's, 111¼7; Five Twenties, 1862, 121¾; do 1864, 117½; do 1865, 118½; do 1865, Consols, 116⅝; do 1867, 116⅝; do 1868, 116⅜; Ten Forties, 108½; New York Central, 95¼; Erie, —; Reading, 98¼; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 156; Ohio & Mississippi, 32¾; Michigan Southern, 109½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 104¾; Chicago & Rock Island, 18¼; Chicago & North Western, 82¾; Chicago & North Western Preferred, 96⅝; Adams Express Company, 60½; Merchants Union Express, —; Pacific Mail, 90¾; Western Union Telegraph Company, 38⅝; Am. W. Express, 42.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 2, 1869.

Money active and very firm at 7 per cent., with ⅛@¾ per cent. commission added for loans on call; there was, however, more offering of time on loans today, in anticipation of ease in money next week. There is considerable speculation in regard to the course of the market to-morrow, when borrowers will have to make their engagements over Tuesday. The purchase of $3,000,000 in bonds by the Treasury will put afloat about $3,500,000 in currency, the material tendency of which will be to relieve the market. Sterling firm at 9½@9⅝. Gold heavy; opening at 137¾; closed at 136½; carrying rate, ½@5-16 per cent. Clearances, $85,000,000. There is a rumor afloat that the Government would not recognize the Cubans as belligerents, but would buy the island. Disbursements of coin interest to-day, $3,978,021.

Governments active and decidedly firmer; foreign houses were large buyers; market closed strong: Coupons '81, 117¼@117½; do. '62, 122@122¼; do. 64, 117⅝@117¾; do. '65, 118¾@118⅞; do. new, 116⅜@116¾; do. '67, 116¾@116⅝; do. '68, 116⅝@116¾; 10-40s, 108¼@108⅜; Pacifics, 106@106¼.

State bonds dull and heavy: Missouris, '87; old Tennessees, 62¼; new do., 57⅝; North Carolinas, 52; Virginias, 61¼.

Proceedings have been commenced to foreclose the third mortgage bonds of the LaCrosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company. The stock market at the close was generally steady, although not up to the figures of the afternoon. The sudden rise to 106 for Pittsburgh to-day was based on a report of 20 per cent scrip and 2½ cash dividends.

Bidding prices at 5:30: Cumberland, 33; Wells' Express, 29¾; American, 40; Adams, 60½; United States, 71¼; Merchants Union, 16¼; Quicksilver, 15; Canton, 61; Pacific Mail, 90¾; Western Union Telegraph, 39¼; Mariposa, 8; do. preferred, 15½; New York Central, 195¼; Erie, 29¾; ditto preferred, no quotations; Hudson, 163¾; Harlem, 143¾; Reading, 98; Terre Haute, 35; do. preferred, 59¾; Wabash, 72½; St. Paul, 75¼; do. preferred, 86; Fort Wayne, 155½; Ohio & Mississippi, 32½; Michigan Central, 128; Michigan Southern, 109⅜; Illinois Central, 143; Pittsburgh, 104¾; Rock Island, 118½; new, 82½; do. preferred, 96; C. C. & I. C., 38; Chicago & Alton, 160¼.

Copper Stocks at Boston—Copper Falls, 73½; Franklin, 14; Hecla, 80; Hancock, 3; Minnesota, 1½; Quincy, 29.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury—$1,606,441; payments, $4,346,843; balance, $82,500,824.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FRIDAY, July 2, 1869.

Business generally is very quiet though this is usually the case about the 1st of July, as business men are busily engaged in making settlements, adjusting accounts and taking stock, and for the present this absorbs their time and attention more than anything else. Then again, country, people are busily engaged at home in making preparations for harvesting, and as the demand for almost everything is restructed mainly to supplying immediate wants, there is a very light volume of business in the aggregate, and prices generally are without important change.

BUTTER—Is quiet and a little dull though as yet without quotable change. May be quoted at 20@24, for good to choice.

BEANS—Dull at $2@2,25 per bushel.

CHEESE—Is dull and in good supply but unchanged; sales of common Western Reserve 16@17, Factory at 18 and Goshen at 19@20.

CARBON OIL—Quiet though steady; may be quoted in a jobbing way at 28@29.

DRIED FRUIT—The season is about over, and, besides, the low prices for both domestic and foreign fruits, have almost driven it out of market.

EGGS—Fresh packed 20; old stock. 18.

FEATHERS — Supply in hands of commission men almost exhausted. Live geese may be quoted at 85@90, to the trade, and $1 in a retail way.

FLOUR—The market is quiet but steady; prices, although unchanged, being firm and fully sustained. Receipts continue comparatively light but as yet the supply is fully up to the demand. Western Flours are still quoted at $6@6,50 for Springs, and $7,00@7,50 for Wintersr

GRAIN—There is a continued steady milling demand for Wheat with sales of good to prime Winter at $1,30@1,35, and choice at $1,37@1,38. Oats quiet but firm, and while the demand is light, the supply in this market is pretty well reduced; may be quoted at 65@66 on track, and 68@70 for small lots in store. Rye firm with but little offering, dealers are paying $1,15 for small lots—car load lots may be quoted at $1,20@1,25. Corn is scarce, and mixed is quoted at 75@77 and prime Yellow at 80@82. Nothing doing in Barley.

HAY—Sales at Allegheny Diamond Scales of 20 loads, at $26@34 per ton. Sales Straw at $20 per ton.

HEMP—Very dull, and prices tending downward—nominal at $210 per ton.

HUSKS—Sales at 2¾@3 cts per pound.

LIME—Cleveland Lime is quoted at $2.50, per bbl, and Common White at $1,75.

LARD OIL—Sales of No. 1 Extra at $1,50, and No. 2 at $1,18@1,20.

PROVISIONS — Shoulders, 14¾@15; Ribbed and Clear Sides, 17½@18¾; Plain Hams, 18½@18¾; Plain Sugar Cured, 20; Canvassed, 21. Dried Beef, 21@21½. Lard in tierces 20, in kegs and pails 21. Mess Pork $23,50@33,75.

POTATOES—New crop scarce and in demand, and quoted at $4@4,25 per bbl. Old crop selling at 40@45 per bushel.

PEANUTS—Small sales at 12.

SALT—Dull; may be quoted at $1,65@1,70 for car load lots.

SEEDS—The demand for Clover and Timothy Seeds seems to have almost entirely subsided. Flaxseed would sell but there is none in market.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FRIDAY July 2, 1869.

Later advices from Philadelphia would indicate that there is considerable dissatisfaction, as to the way matters were conducted there on Wednesday—delivery day—and it is alleged that some of the parties interested did not do what was altogether fair or just. Owing to a hitch somewhere, we understand that several high-priced contracts failed to go through, but the why and wherefore that they did not go through, is a point as yet in dispute. It is said that there were from 10,000@15,000 bbls left out in this way; part of this was sold at auction in Philadelphia to-day, and as it was sold considerably below the contract price, the presumption is that somebody will be called upon to make up the difference, and, as is usual in such cases, litigation will probably be the result.

CRUDE.

The market continues very quiet, and a little weak, though prices are without change. Sales 1,000 on spot at 14½; 1,000 seller July, at 14¼; 1,000 last four months, seller, ta 15½; 2,800 this water, at 14½; and 1,000 August, at 15. Telegrams from the Oil City report but little done, and prices nominal at $5,70@5,75.

REFINED

But a single sale reported, market quiet, and with the exception of spot oil, for which there was some considerable inquiry there appeared to be no demand of consequence. Spot oil is higher, being quoted at 31¾; July may be quoted at 32@32¼; July to December, at 33¼; and Octobet to December at 33¼@33½.

LUBRICATING OILS.

Eclipse Winter Lubricating oil	40c
Eclipse Railroad Axle	35c
Eclipse Machinery	75c
Eclipse Spindle	80c

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL.

Owston & Sowers	1040	bbls
Fisher & Bro	4820	"
Pool & Bro	80	"
H. S. Stewart	51	"
John Speer	100	"
R. T. Leech	1,300	"
Jackson Bro	2,400	"
Mawhinney Bro	3,400	"
Total	13,291	bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Braun & Wagner 500 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co. 258 bbls refined to Tack & Bro., Philadelphia.

Liberty Oil Works 100 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Keystone Oil Works, 100 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Total shipments Refined..... 958.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchison Oil & Refineing Co., 229 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

OSWEGO, July 2.—Flour unchanged; sales of 1,700 bbls. at $6,50 for No. 1 spring, $7 for amber winter, $8 for white and $8,75 for double extra. Wheat better; sales of 4,000 bush No. 1 Milwaukee club at $1,45; 4,000 bush Chicago spring, by sample, at $1,35; last evening 7,500 bush No. 1 Milwaukee, to arrive, sold at $1,42. Corn firm, at 82c for No. 1; sales small. Corn Meal $1,75 per cwt. Mill Feed steady; Shorts $17@18; ship stuffs $20; middlings $23@28. Canal Freights—Wheat 8¾c, corn 7¾c, rye 8c, to New York; lumber $3,50 to the Hudson Railroad.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WESTERN MISSOURI.

[Correspondence of the the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

KANSAS CITY, MO., June 29, 1869.

A flying visit westward affords me an opportunity to give the readers of the GAZETTE a little idea of one or two of the towns on my route, which may be of interest. I say towns, because traveling as much as possible by night and lying off during the day, I see the towns and comparatively little of the country. Enough this trip, however, to have ascertained that the wheat is harvested, and the corn looking better than I anticipated. The country, indeed, to a traveler leaving St. Louis by the Pacific Railroad, has little to interest. First, the low and disagreeable quarter, railroads always contrive to pass through; then for a few miles attractive villas, and villages not so attractive; then rocks and woods, and tunnels, the picturesque banks of the winding Meramec, too pure and clear for drinking purposes for St. Louis; then again rocks, and cuts, and hills; a tolerable supper at the stupid town of Franklin, where the Southwestern Pacific diverges; then heavy grades, first up, then down, then away over a broad corn field; through a skirt of timber glimmers a silver thread, that's the Missouri; henceforth, to keep you company as long as you can see, water on one side and abrupt bluffs on the other, only broken at occasional intervals.

There is Washington, remarkable for nothing I know of but its two churches, comically alike. They stand side by side; one five times as large as the other, but its exact counterpart. There is Hermann where small boys and girls retail intolerable Catawba through the cars at ten cents a glass. There are the two bridges over the Gasconade and Osage rivers, the first the scene of a terrible catastrophe to the first train that ever passed over it, many years ago, and then you come to Jefferson city where I halted and can tell you something about it.

The City of Jefferson is the capital of Missouri. It is 125 miles west of St. Louis by the Pacific Railroad, and is situated on the south bend of the Missouri river. It is a straggling town whose population is hard to estimate, perhaps 2,500, not to speak of the 800 who inhabit the Penitentiary. The Capitol stands on a kind of promontory overlooking the river for many miles. It is built of limestone, with a lofty dome, and presents rather a striking appearance at a distance. Unfortunately the stone of which it is built has suffered greatly from exposure to the weather.

On the Capitol grounds stands also the Arsenal, a substantial (if not handsome) stone structure, occupied by the office of the Adjutant General and by a large hall in which are collected the trophies of Missouri regiments.

The Executive Mansion is a plain building of wood, also commanding a view of the river. The grounds are attractive, not less so for the frequent slight of the Governor and his charming daughters engaged in the healthful and exciting amusement of croquet, in which the young ladies are said to be very proficient.

The Penitentiary is an extensive and well built establishment, conducted after the system adopted in Massachusetts. Besides the large manufactories of cigars, boots and shoes, wagons, &c., that are carried on within its walls, the convicts are daily employed in work upon the streets, and in the stone quarries. All meat used is butchered and prepared by convicts. Wheat is ground and baked, and clothing woven and manufactured entirely within the walls. I believe the institution since the adoption of the present system of management is self-supporting.

These are all the public buildings at Jefferson. The State University at Columbia is a flourishing affair. The Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb is at Fulton, and the Blind Asylum in St. Louis.

To the traveller who is thinking of coming to Jefferson City my most earnest counsel would be "Don't." If you persist, however, and want a word of advice about hotels, let me say that wherever you go you will wish you had gone somewhere else. Experienced parties, like myself, go to "John's," if John can accommodate them. But while John's table is good his rooms are few. The next best place (the best *hotel* in fact) is McCarty's," and there, unless the Legislature is in session, you can depend on finding quarters. Now, when I have added that "John" is John Lane, and the next thing to a full blooded negro, and McCarty a disfranchised rebel, I have, I trust, sufficiently vindicated my impartiality.

Coming westward from Jefferson, you pass after leaving the river, a beautiful rolling prairie country, dotted with farms, and here and there a town of importance. Hermann, ten years ago unheard of, now claims ten thousand inhabitants. Warrensburg, with three thousand five hundred people, just completing the first grain elevator west of St. Louis. There are Holden and Pleasant Hill and Knob Noster, all flourishing. There is Independence, which used to be the jumping off point. Beyond was the "Great American Desert." Now Independence is nowhere, for ten miles beyond has sprung up a town, at whose magic and solid growth the west holds its breath. Kansas City is destined to rank among the most important towns in the country, and deserves a separate letter.

HITTY MAGINN.

WISCONSIN is reported to have attracted greater attention than heretofore from emigrants, who are at present settling in large numbers in that State. Over one thousand families have settled this spring near Storm Lake, Buena Vista county, and from an elevated spot in that vicinity sixty-eight teams, engaged in plowing up the prairie, were counted at one time, and as far as the eye could reach, the white tents of the settlers could be seen. The settlers are asserted to belong to the hardy and industrious class, the women in many instances driving the teams of horses while the husband were holding the plows.

RESUMPTION.—The Pittston operators have positively determined not to accede to any of the demands made by the miners. An extensive operator at that place informs us that they have not the slightest disposition to succumb to the arbitrary terms the miners have seen fit to propose.

How a Tribe of Indians Caught the Small-Pox.

Early in the spring of 1837, the steamer Assiniboine arrived at Fort Clark with several cases of small-pox on board. There an Indian stole a blanket belonging to a watchman on the boat, who was then at the point of death, and took it away to sow the seeds of death among his tribe, which caused his own death and the death of thousands of his nation. When it was known that he had taken it, a benevolent person on the boat went to one of the chiefs, told him the fatal consequences that would follow, and offered a new blanket and a reward besides, if he would have it returned, but suspicion, fear or shame prevented the man from giving it up, and the pestilence broke out and began to spread among the Mandans at first, to which the thief belonged. Most of the Indians were distant eight miles at the time, killing buffaloes and preparing their winter food; and the whites sent an express, begging them not to return to their villages, and telling them what would be the fatal consequences. The Indians sent back word that their corn was suffering to be worked, and that they would return and face the danger, which they thought was fabulous. Word was again sent them that certain destruction would attend their return. But it was all in vain; come back they did, and the plague began in its most malignant form, their habits and improper food making them a ready prey, and a few hours sometimes terminating the loathsome disease by death. The Mandans were enraged because at first it was confined to them, and they supposed the whites had caused it, and saved themselves and the Ricarees from the pestilence, and they threatened the lives of all the former, supposing they had a medicine to prevent it, which they would not give them; but by and by the Ricarees and whites died also; the disease increasing in malignity hundreds died daily, and bodies thrown beneath the bluff created an intolerable stench, which added to its fatality. Men shot each other when they found themselves attacked. One man killed his wife and children, and then loaded his gun, and placing the muzzle to his mouth, touched the trigger with his toe, and blew out his own brains. One young chief made his friends dig a grave for him, and putting on his war robes, he tottered out to it, singing his death song, and jumping in cut his body nearly in two with his knife and he died there, and others committed suicide after they were attacked, rather than die of loathsome disease. The annals of pestilence do not furnish another such example of horrors, or where mortality was so great in proportion to the population; of the once powerful tribe of Mandans only twenty-seven persons remained and 150,000 persons perished and the details are too horrible to relate. Added to this the few whites were alarmed lest the Indians should massacre them as the cause of the evil. One influential chief attempted to instigate the Indians to kill the whites, but he was himself siezed and died before his plans were matured; but in his last moments he confessed his wickedness and expressed sorrow for it, and begged that his body might be laid before the fort until it was buried, with the superstitious belief that if this were done the white man would always think of him and forgive his meditated crime.

Quips and Cranks.

SWEET children—lavender kids.—*Judy.*

SHOWER of brass—"reigning belles."—*N. Y. Leader.*

AN unsafe building—the Irish Church.—*N. Y. Express.*

CARPETS are bought by the yard and worn by the foot.

A FIRST-RATE Feller—An American backswoodman.—*Judy.*

A REDUCED gentleman—the "living skeleton" man.—*Lowell Courier.*

DELANO thinks of taxing newspapers as manufacturers—of public opinion.

PHRENOLOGICAL.—The Bump of Destructiveness—A railway collision.—*Judy.*

WITH some ladies the difference is very slight between fainting and making a feint.

MOTTO for the outside of a snuff-box—What's the odds as long as your rappe!—*Judy.*

HUMOROUS AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT.—A machine for cutting chaff.—*The Sphinx.*

MAY "a voice from the grave" be said to talk in tomb (s) tones? and would it converse in dead language?—*Judy.*

GREATNESS is not always a necessary accompaniment of goodness. Consider how many great fools there are in every considerable community.

"SAMBO, why am dat nigger down de hole ob de boat like a chicken in the egg?"—I gives um up." "'Cause he couldn't git out if it wasn't for de hatch."

A NEW silk hat just sat upon, and a young lady just disappointed in love, or refused a new bonnet, are as touching spectacles of misfortune as are often witnessed.

IN the last illness of the witty George Colman, the doctor being later than the time appointed, apologized to his patient, saying that he had called in to see a man who had fallen down a well. "Did he kick the bucket, doctor?" groaned Colman.

A REMARKABLE High Church baptism is described in the New York *Times*. The infant son of the rector of Christ Church was baptized by its father on Thursday noon in the church. A procession into the church with candles opened the proceedings. The rector wore a purple stole at first, but exchanged it for a white one, and proceeded with the service. He paused again, took the candle from the acolyte and placed it on the font, read still further, and then restored the candle. He then took the child, divested of all its clothing, and baptised it by thrice immersing it in the water. The little innocent cried loudly, and the ceremony was suspended until the words of the rector could be heard. The white stole was then placed on the child, while the father held near him the candle. The services were concluded in a similarly unusual manner.

INTENSE COLD.—Sulpho-cyanite of ammonium dissolved in water, it has recently been discovered, will produce an intense degree of cold. Many salts, more especially salts of ammonia, lower the temperature of water while dissolving, but no compound produces this effect in so marvellous a manner as sulpho-cyanite of ammonium. In one experiment, 23½ grains of this salt dissolved rapidly in 74 pints of water at a temperature of 73 degrees Fahrenheit, caused the thermometer in a few seconds to fall to fourteen degrees above zero. The moisture of the atmosphere instantly condensed itself in thin plates of ice on the outside of the glass vessel containing the water.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the livor and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens into the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care,) that will unlock the gall bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secret ons, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abcesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of fo d. Now the only chance is to take Dr. Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

When there is no lung disease and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient, without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 245 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparation with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompany each, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond street, New York, every other Tuesday, and at No. 35 Hanover street, Boston, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. my19:151-d&F

DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency, permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also, boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for *two stamps.* ap2

ELECTRICITY AS A CURATIVE.—Dr. A. H. STEVENS has been using Electricity as a SPECIAL REMEDY in curing chronic as well as acute conditions WITHOUT MEDICINE for more than TEN YEARS, with unbounded success. A PAMPHLET, including all particulars, with certificates and reliable references, will be sent to any inquirer.

A few furnished rooms vacant, for boarding patients in the Doctor's family, if applied for soon. Office and residence, 1,001 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. my13:122

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful. *Black or brown.* Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. my21:102

EPILEPSY CAN BE CURED—Those having friends afflicted are earnestly solicited to send for a Circular Letter of References and Testimonials, which will convince the most skeptical of the *curability of the disease.* Address VAN BUREN LOCKROW, M. D., 36 Great Jones street, New York. mh19:g28-d&F

THE MARRIAGE RING.—Essays on the ERRORS OF YOUTH, and the FOLLIES OF AGE, in regard to SOCIAL EVILS, with certain help for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. my21:163-d&F

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Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195,

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Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS. HOPS, &c. mh28.n8

LEGAL.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of JOHN SCHUELER late of Pittsburgh, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement to Alderman Taylor, 438 Penn street.

LOUIS SCHUELER, Administrator.
je24:k100-THS

WHEREAS, letters of administration on the estate of GEORGE B. CAVEN, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, living in McKeesport, Allegheny county, Pa., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate or having claims to present will please do so immediately.

THOS. PLUMER
Administ'r of the estate of Geo. B. Caven, dec'd.
je12:k29-8

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Patent Medicines. ja5:29

NOTICES.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT,
PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 2, 1869.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

All Stockholders, as registered on the Books of this Company on the 30th day of April, 1869, will be entitled to subscribe for TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. of their respective interests in New Stock, at par, as follows:

First. Fifty per cent. at the time of subscription, between the 15th day of May, 1869, and the 30th day of June, 1869.

Second. Fifty per cent. between the 15th day of November, 1869, and the 31st day of December, 1869; or, if Stockholders should prefer, the whole amount may be paid up at the time of subscription, and each instalment so paid up shall be entitled to a pro rata of the Dividend that may be declared on full shares.

Third. That every Stockholder holding less than four shares, shall be entitled to subscribe for one share; and those holding more than a multiple of four shares shall be entitled to subscribe for an additional share.

Fourth. All shares upon which instalments are yet to be paid under Resolution of May 13, 1868, will be entitled to their allotment of the Twenty-five per cent. at par, as though they were paid in full.

my8:198 THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. Co., OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, PITTSBURGH, June 28, 1869.

NOTICE.

All persons interested in the management and business of the

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R.R.,

And the leased roads of the Company, are hereby notified that the railway and property of this Company has been leased to the

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.

For a period of nine hundred and ninety-nine years, of and from the first day of July proximo, and with the close of the day previous, (June 30,) all responsibility and liability of this Company will cease as to the management of the business of the railway, and for labor and supplies therefor of every character. The term of service of all persons of every class now employed by this Company will terminate on the said

30th day of this Month,

Excepting such persons as may be hereafter specially notified otherwise.

By order of the Board of Directors.

G. W. CASS,
PRESIDENT.
je29:122

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1869.

THE MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK will pay a dividend of EIGHT (8) PER CENT., free of taxes, on and after July 13th inst. JNO. G. MARTIN,
Cashier.
jy2:132

TRADESMENS NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 1st, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand, free of all tax.

CYRUS CLARK, Jr., Cashier.
jy2:131

OFFICE PENNA. INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, June 30, 1869.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, free of U. S. tax.

HUGH McELHENY, Secretary.
jy1:129

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, July 1st, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—The President, Managers and Company, for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS on each share of the capital stock of the Company, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives by the Treasurer forthwith.

WM. ROSZBURG,
Treasurer.
jy2:133

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. M'ILWAINE.

GREAT LIBRARY CATALOGUE, CHOICE LITERATURE, OLD ENGLISH POETRY AND DRAMA, THEOLOGICAL, HISTORICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.—SATURDAY EVENING, July 3d, at 8 o'clock, will be sold by catalogue, on second floor of Commercial Sale Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, an unusually valuable private collection, constituting a great Library of Choice Literature, embracing some rare works which have never before been on sale in this city, inclusive of old English Poetry and Drama, Theological, Historical and Miscellaneous Works. In the catalogue are Webster's Unabridged, Craig's Sunday Time, Franklin's History of Pennsylvania, Wiles' Dictionary Arts, Sciences and Manufactures, 2 vols; Celebrated Voyages, Travels and Discoveries, 13 vols; Stephens' Central America, 2 vols; Benson's Commentary, 5 vols; Robinson's Calmet, Doddridges Family Expositor, Buckland's Geology and Mineralogy, 2 vols; Bouvier's Astronomy, Coose's Chemical Physics, Stephens' and Norton's Farmer's Guide, 2 vols; Brittan's Man and his Relations; Swinton's Decisive Battles of the War; Voltaire's Philosophical Dictionary; Sale's Koran, 2 vols; Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy, 3 vols; Ticknor's Spanish Literature, 3 vols; De Quincy's Writings, 13 vols; Thos. Moore's Works, 9 vols; London, Goethe, Lamo's specimens Ancient Dramatic Poetry; Christopher Marlowe's Dramas; Webster's Dramatic Works, 4 vols; Sir John Harington's Prose and Verse; Hellconia, (Park's reprint of Early English Poetry;) Ben Johnson's Works; Shakespeare, the British Drama; Hood's Works, 5 vols; Pope, 3 vols; Churchill 3 vols; Life of Chatterton; Leigh Hunt's Essays; Homes of American Statesmen; Sigourney's Poems; Bancroft's U. S.; Thackeray, Dickens, &c., &c.

Also, a pearl inlaid Spanish Guitar, Jointed Fishing Rod, &c. Catalogues are now ready, and the books will be on view all Saturday. Orders from those unable to attend the sale will be faithfully executed by

jy1 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

BY H. B. SMITHSON.

ASSIGNEE SALE.—AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY, July 6th, will be sold at Public Sale, the entire stock of iron ware and tinned ware, fry pans, sauce pans, ladles, skimmers round and oval drops, wire and wire rods, &c., &c., belonging to the estate of JOHN D. GRAY. The sale will take place on the premises at 11½ o'clock A. M., at Frankstown station, Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

Trains leave depot, corner Ross and Water streets, at 11 o'clock A. M. Sale positive. Attention of tinners and wire workers especially requested to the sale.

H. B. SMITHSON,
Auctioneer.
je30:124

PROPOSALS.

TO SEWER CONTRACTORS.—The Sewer Commission of the City of Allegheny are prepared to receive proposals for the construction of the following sewers, with their appurtenances, inlets, manholes, &c:

CONTRACT NO 1,

Comprising about 2,000 feet of 12 inch and 15 inch circular pipe sewer, on Lincoln avenue, from Allegheny avenue to Rope alley, along Rope alley to Western avenue, along Western avenue eastward to the line of West Common sewer.

CONTRACT NO. 2,

Comprising about 200 feet of 12 inch circular pipe sewer on line of Herron alley, between Montgomery avenue and north line of Denney property.

Drawings and specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office, City Hall. Bids must state the kind of pipe proposed to be furnished, (cement or vitrified clay pipe,) and must be endorsed "Sewer Proposals, Contract No 1," (or No. 2, as the case may be,) and delivered on or before 3 P. M., July 8, 1869. Forms of proposals, on which forms alone the bids will be received, will be furnished at the Engineer's office. The Commission do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any bid.

By order of the Commission.

CHAS. DAVIS,
City Engineer.

INSURANCE.

THE IRON CITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Of Pennsylvania.

Office, 75 Federal St., Allegheny City.

DIRECTORS:

Hon. JAMES L. GRAHAM,
Rev. J. B. CLARK, D. D.,
Capt. R. ROBINSON,
Rev. A. K. BELL, D.D.,
Rev. S. H. NESBIT, D.D.,
W. A. REED, Cashier Allegheny Trust Co.
JACOB RUSH, Real Estate Agent,
SIMON DRUM, Mayor of Allegheny,
C. W. BENNY, Hatter,
A. S. BELL, Attorney-at-Law,
D. L. PATTERSON, Lumber Merchant,
D. SWOGER, Insurance Agent.

Capt. ROBT. ROBINSON, President,
Rev. J. B. CLARK, D.D., Vice President,
JACOB RUSH, Secretary,
C. W. BENNY, Treasurer.

M. W. WHITE, MEDICAL ADVISER.

DANIEL SWOGER, Gen'l Agent.

This is a home company, conducted on the mutual principle, each policy holder receiving an equal share of the profits of the Company. Policies will be issued on all the different plans of Life Insurance, and being conducted on an economical basis will afford a safe investment to each policy holder, and thereby retain the money at home to encourage home industry. mh29:g33

BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF ALLEGHENY, PA.

OFFICE IN FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK BUILDINGS,

No. 41 Ohio St., Allegheny.

A HOME COMPANY, managed by Directors well known to the community, who trust by fair dealing to merit a share of your patronage.

HENRY IRWIN.....President.
GEO. D. RIDDLE.....Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Irwin,	D. L. Patterson,	Wm. Cooper,
Geo. R. Riddle,	Jacob Franz,	Gottlieb Faas,
Simon Drum,	J. B. Smith,	Jacob Rush,
W. M. Stewart,	Ch. P. Whiston,	Joseph Craig,
Jos. Lantner,	H. J. Zinkand,	Jere. Kohen.

R. E. HERON,
GENERAL AGENT.
ap16:o85

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,

PHELAN'S BUILDING,

No. 22 Fifth Avenue, Second Floor,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital All Paid Up.

DIRECTORS.

N. J. Bigley,	H. W. Oliver, jr,	Capt. M. Bailey,
Dan'l Wallace,	S. H. Hartman,	A. Chambers,
Jake Hill,	S. M'Clurkan,	Jas. M. Bailey,
Thomas Smith,	Jno. S. Willock,	

ROBERT H. KING, President.
JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Capt. R. J. GRACE, Gen'l Agent.

Insures on Liberal Terms on all Fire and Marine Risks,
ap2:g87

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTTSBURGH;

OFFICE, No. 167½ WOOD STREET, BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING.

This is a Home Company, and insures against loss by Fire exclusively.

LEONARD WALTER, President.
C. C. BOYLE, Vice President.
ROBERT PATRICK, Treasurer.
HUGH McELHENY, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Leonard Walter,	George Wilson,
C. C. Boyle,	Geo. W. Evans,
Robert Patrick,	J. C. Lappe,
Jacob Painter,	J. C. Fleiher,
Josiah King,	John Voegtley,
Jas. H. Hopkins,	A. Ammon.
Henry Sproul,	jy4:

INDEMNITY AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA,

OFFICE, 435 & 437 CHESTNUT ST., near 5TH.

DIRECTORS.

Charles W. Bancker,	Mordecai H. Lonis
Tobias Wagner,	David S. Brown,
Samuel Grant,	Isaac Lea,
Jacob R. Smith,	Edward C. Dale,
George W. Richards,	George Fales.

CHARLES G. BANCKER, President.
EDW. C. DALE, Vice President.
W. C. STEELE, Secretary, *pro tem.*
J. GARDNER COFFIN, AGENT,
North West corner Third and Wood Streets.
mh29:w15

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Cor. Federal St. and Diamond, Allegheny,

Office, in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

W. W. MARTIN, President,
JOHN BROWN, JR., Vice President,
JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

John A. Myler,	Jas. Lockhart.	Jos. Myers,
Jas. L. Graham.	Robert Lea,	C. C. Bovle,
Jno. Brown, Jr.	George Gerst,	Jacob Kopp.
O. H. Williams	Jno. Thompson	J. McNaugher.

ap6

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEORGE NEELD, General Agent.

Office, 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alexander Nimick,	Jenn R. McCune,
R. Miller, Jr.,	Chas. J. Clarke,
James McAuley,	William S. Evans,
Alexander Speer,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Andrew Acklen,	Philip Reymer,
David M. Long,	Wm. Morrison,
D. Ihmsen.	no27

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE, N. E. CORNER WOOD & FIFTH STS.

A Home Company, taking Fire and Marine Risks

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Phillips,	Capt. John L. Rhoads,
John Watt,	Samuel P. Shriver,
John E. Parks,	Charles Arbuckle,
Capt. James Miller,	Jared M. Brush,
Wm. Van Kirk,	Wm F. Lang,
James D. Verner,	Samuel McCrickart

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
W. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
CAPT. JAS. GORDON, General Agent.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

OFFICE, No. 37 FIFTH STREET, BANK BLOCH.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
T. J. HOSKINSON, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:

John Irwin, Jr.,	B. L. Fahnestock
T. J. Hoskinson,	W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey,	Robert H. Davis,
Harvey Childs,	Francis Sellers.
Charles Hays,	Capt. J. T. Stockdale.
Capt. Wm. Dean,	T. H. Nevin.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &C.

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN.

Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano,

AND ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN,

The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium exhibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. The workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others. Prices from $50 to $150, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Pianos.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN

Stands at the head of all reed instruments, in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.

CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $550. All guaranteed for five years.

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

No. 18 ST. CLAIR STREET.

Orders for tuning and repairing will be promptly attended to by C. F. Mathews.

AMUSEMENTS.

SECOND ANNUAL PIC NIC OF MECHANICS' LODGE,

NO. 9, I. O. O. F.,

At Moyce's Grove, Ross' Station,

JULY 5th, 1869.

Trains will leave the depot of the West Penna. R. R., Allegheny City, at regular intervals.

Refreshments by Alf. Fogle; Dinner by Adam Berry.

Tickets .....$1.00.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

For a short season commencing MONDAY EVENING, June 28th, and continue every evening during the week.

Grand Matinee Saturday Afternoon at 2½ o'clock. Admission to all parts of the house, 25 cents.

The great incomparable

DUPREZ & BENEDICT MINSTRELS

The largest company in the world, 26 performers, complete in every department.

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY Offenbach's Grand Opera,

LA BELLE HELLEM.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

THE GREAT BARBER RED OPERA,

With an entire change of programme.

Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette, 50 cents: Gallery 25 cents. Seats secured from 2 to 5 each day at the box office, without extra charge. je24:k94

BURNELL'S MUSEUM AND PARLOR MENAGERIE,

The Great Family Resorte.

FIFTH AVENUE, between Smithfield and Wood streets, opposite old Theatre.

Open Day and Evening, all the year round Admission, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents.

FIFTH AVENUE HALL.—No. 65 Fifth avenue, opposite the Opera House, Pittsburgh, Pa., is the coolest and most desirable place of resorte. Liquors can be had at this place Pure and Good. The Billiard Rooms are on the ground floor in the rear.

PIC NICS.

PARTIES GETTING UP PIC NICS, private or public, attention is called to the beautiful grounds situated on the Pan Handle Road, at Mansfield. The gaounds are unsurpassed for beauty and shade. A large platform, laid with flooring boards and in good order, on the ground. The best of order at all times preserved. Arrangements can be made at all times with the railroad for transportation. For particulars address

ELY WICOFF.
CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
je23 k93 Mansfield.

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Opening of Bates Street, from Atwood Street to Braddock Street.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Bates street, from Atwood street to Braddock street, in accordance with the plan in the Engineer's office, and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby Jas. Murdoch, Wm. Harrison and Hamilton Sheppard are hereby appointed in accordance with an act of Assembly approved January 6, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 28th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. jy2

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Opening the Puckety Road, from the Frankstown Road to Spring Street, and Changing the name to Lincoln Avenue.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to open Puckety Road, from the Frankstown Road to Spring street, and that the name be changed to Lincoln street, and to appraise damages and assess benefits caused thereby Wm. Burchfield, Moses Phillips and Samuel Chadwick are hereby appointed, in accordance with an act of Assembly approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 3. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 28th day of June, A.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished in the city the six days of the week for* 15 *cents per week; by mail,* $8 *per annum:* 3 *mos.,* $2.

For Sale.—A good paying route on this paper in Fifth and Sixth Wards, Allegheny. None but good, sober, industrious men need apply. Call at GAZETTE counting room betwen four and five o'clock P. M., to-day.

Notice.—We have been requested by the Mayor to state that the ordinance prohibiting the firing of guns, pistols and fireworks, will be rigidly enforced.

Steamboat Excursion.—The steamer Glendale will leave the foot of Market every hour on July 3d and 5th for the grand jubilee at McKee's 3

The American House, Boston has large and airy family rooms, quiet and retired, although in the centre of business and places of amusement. This house has no superior in New England.

Passed Through.—Lieut. Gen. Phil. Sheridan passed through the city yesterday *en route* to Washington, D. C. He arrived at 12:30 on the Cincinnati Express, and departed on the next through train East.

Held for Trial.—Robert Hunbacker made information before the Mayor, yesterday, charging Andrew Meyers with assault and battery. Meyers was arrested and after a hearing was held to bail for his appearance at Court.

Notice.—Bishop Clinton will preach in John Wesley Chapel Sabbath evening at 7½ o'clock. Also a lecture on Tuesday evening at 7½ o'clock, on "The Moral Condition of the Freedmen of the South," in the same place. Admittance free to all.

Assault and Battery.—Thomas Eads made information before the Mayor, yesterday, charging Samuel Newton, Geo. Drake and Miller Clark with assault and battery. The parties reside at Oakdale Station, on the Pan Handle Railroad. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

I. O. O. F.—Mechanics' Lodge, No 9 I. O. O. F., will hold their second annual picnic at Moyce's Grove, Ross Station, West. Penna. Railroad, Monday, July 5th. Persons desiring to spend the day in the country will find no more agreeable or pleasant place than at Moyce's Grove, on the 5th.

Larceny.—C. M. Holmes made information before Alderman Strain yesterday, charging John McMartin with larceny. The prosecutor is proprietor of Philo Hall, and he alleges that the accused "appropriated" a violin, valued at fifty dollars. The defendant was arrested and in default of bail was committed for Court.

Where Are His Friends?—The Louisville *Journal*, under the head of "A Pennsylvanian Down," says: "John Myers, once of Berksville, Pennsylvania, was yesterday found by Detective C. W. Tiller lying in the Frankfort depot, unable to move a limb, and suffering from an attack of pneumonia. He was taken to the City Hospital. It is feared he cannot survive."

Election of Teachers.—At a meeting of the School Directors of the North District, held in the School building, on Thursday evening, the following teachers were unanimously re-elected: Principal—J. M. Logan. Grammar—Miss Marianne Smith; R. B. Crooks. Intermediate—Miss M. C. Manspeaker; Mrs. T. N. Miller. Primary—Misses Ella Erwin, Emma J. West, Lizzie B. Rogers.

Charitable.—The Society of St. Vincent de Paul, a charitable Association including among its members many of our most influential and worthy citizens, will hold a grand charitable picnic for the benefit of the poor, at McFarland's Grove, Monday, July 5th, 1869. Smith's Brass Band will furnish the music for the occasion, and a splendid dinner will be served on the ground for the small sum of 50 cents.

Lectures on Infidelity.—Rev. Alex. Clark, pastor of the First Methodist Church (next door above GAZETTE office) will begin a series of Sabbath evening lectures to-morrow, at 7:45 P. M. The first special topic is "A Lawless World"—to be continued on successive Sabbath evenings by the following topics: "Atmospheres of Chance," "Waters that Might Have Been," "Satanic Light," "Imageless Humanity," "Fortuitous Animals," "Reason in Bondage," "Accidental Religion" and "Christ the True Interpreter." The public are kindly invited to these lectures. The seats in this church are free, and its central location makes it accessible to strangers stopping at the various hotels.

Railroad Men in the Hymenial Train.

It will be seen from the marriage notices which we publish this morning, that two of our most worthy friends and popular railroad men have embarked in the great hymenial train, and are now sweeping along the beautiful and enchanting plane of married bliss, in the most gallant and majestic style. We mean Mr. James Stephenson, the very accommodating Superintendent of the Central Transportation Company, and Mr. Thomas J. May, formerly Freight Agent of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, and now stock freight agent of that and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway. These are both most excellent gentlemen, and we are assured that they have received the hands and hearts of beautiful and accomplished young ladies, who are in every way worthy of them.

Guardians of the Poor.

A regular monthly meeting of the Guardians of the Poor for the city was held yesterday afternoon at the office of the Board, on Fourth avenue. Present: Messrs. Fitzsimmons, Kincaid, McKee, Sweitzer, Shaw, Torrence and President Douglas.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Fitzsimmons presented the official bond of the City Treasurer, A. J. Cochran, receiver of the poor tax, which was approved.

The Secretary read the report of Mr. Patterson, Superintendent of the City Farm, which was received, and appropriation made to meet the expenses for the current month. The report states that during the month of June twenty-five persons were received in the home and twenty-nine were discharged therefrom. Total number remaining one hundred and seventy-two.

A number of bills were presented and the Secretary ordered to issue warrants for the payment of the same.

Dr. S. N. Benham, Physician of the Board, reported that he had made forty-two visits and prescribed for fourteen office patients during the month of June. The report was received.

On motion of Dr. Shaw, Mr. Fortune, the Secretary, was granted leave of absence for two weeks.

On motion, adjourned.

BUTLER, PA.

Ninth Day of the Shugart Murder Trial—Close of the Testimony for the Commonwealth—Opening for the Defense—Their Theory Suicide.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUTLER, THURSDAY, July 1, 1869.

Upon the opening of Court Mr. McCandless renewed his proposition, (presented yesterday) to prove an occurrence in 1853 as going to show Mrs. Shugart's unfaithfulness to her husband, during his absence in California. The defense objected, thinking the time too remote to have any bearing on the case, throwing no light on the alleged conspiracy between Mrs. Shugart and Martin.

After considerable argument the Court overruled the objection. Although the evidence offered might be remote in time from the commission of the offense, yet it had a spark of relevancy to the issue, its weight being a matter for the jury.

RECORD OF THE PAST.

Gertrude Niggle was then called to the stand and continued her testimony as follows: Shugart came from California in 1854. He had gone to California before I came to this county. I lived in the same house with Mrs. Shugart from 1852 to 1853. Knew of Mrs. Shugart having a child in the summer of 1853. Shugart was not at home any time during the interval between 1850 and 1854.

Cross-examined—The father of the child was Valentine Shugart, her brother-in-law, who lived in Concord township. He has since died. The child died before Jacob came home, but I think he heard of it.

At this point counsel for the defense presented a paper, written in German, to the witness, and asked her in reference to the signatures. The paper was about being withdrawn, when the counsel for the Commonwealth stated that inasmuch as it had been presented and seemed to bear upon the case in hand, they would offer it in evidence. It read as follows:

"This day, the 27th of March, 1854. Shugart Valentine. I acknowledge that I take that child of my sister-in-law, the wife of Jacob Shugart, upon me, and that I agree to pay twenty dollars per year for the period of ten years, payable half-yearly, ten dollars each half year.

"SHUGART, VALENTINE.

"I, Valentine Shugart, say again that if I should die, then this claim shall be paid out of may property (to be collected).

"VALENTINE SHUGART.
her
"PHILOPŒNA ✕ SHUGART."
mark.

The witness then continued her testimony: Valentine occupied part of the house with Mrs. Shugart, but moved away in the fall of 1852. I saw other men around the house also in the summer and fall of 1852.

Mrs. Catharine Fowler, sworn.—This witness' testimony was merely corroborative of that of the last witness, in regard to Mrs. Shugart's conduct at the time Shugart was away. She stated, however, in addition, that the child had been baptised in St. Peters Catholic Church, Butler, under the name of Mary Shugart, but that it died soon after. A transcript from the baptismal register of the church named was read, showing that the ceremony had been performed August 7, 1852.

One or two other witnesses were here called, but their testimony elicited nothing new.

Mrs. Susan Laux, daughter of prisoner, sworn—One morning in the fall before father's death, mother was in bed at ten o'clock. She had been up and came into my room and said she felt unwell, and asked me to make her a cup of tea. It was about ten o'clock in the morning. She then went to bed in her own room. Made the tea and took it to her. Martin was in the room, and I left when I had given mother the tea. Did not return. Martin was sitting two or three feet from the bed, on a chair. He did not go to the bed in my presence, Father was away working at Mrs. Groutt's. It was on the day of the Democratic procession; I think in October. That fall one day mother and Martin were in the cellar kitchen, and as I went through I heard Martin say to her, "If I was as smart, and good looking a woman as you, I wouldn't live with Shugart." Some of the children were in the room at the time. Think Annie was one of them. It was about three or four months before father's death.

ANOTHER PROPOSITION.

Frank Fisher, re-called.

Mr. McCandless now stated the Commonwealth would renew their offer to prove that Joseph Martin had told this witness that Mrs. Shugart said she liked him (Martin) and hated Shugart, &c. [The offer was noticed in Wednesday's proceedings. It was presented then but withdrawn until further evidence could be adduced as to the alleged conspiracy.]

Mr. Thompson, for the defense, renewed his objection.

After argument, Judge McGuffin sustained the objection, because, although there was *some* evidence of a conspiracy, yet it was not strong enough to satisfy beyond a reasonable doubt. If the trial were for adultery, then the case would be different; but it was for murder, which changed the case. There must be evidence to satisfy every reasonable doubt of complicity or conspiracy for the commission of the crime specifically charged. Such evidence had not been adduced. Mr. Fisher then left the stand.

COMMONWEALTH'S LAST WITNESS.

Henry Korn, sworn—Was acting as jailor for the Sheriff at the time Mrs. Shugart was put in jail. Martin was put in before her. I remained all night in the jail, and laid down along the iron partition, which separates the male from the female department. I laid down between eleven and twelve o'clock, but did not go to sleep just then. Mrs. Shugart was sitting by the stove in the main room. The other prisoners were all locked up in their cells. While I was laying there, she got up and went to Martin's cell. He was locked in. They began talking about how they had got into this trouble and would have to get out the best way they could. Mrs. Shugart said she would get Annie to state before the inquest that Shugart sent her for the poison to put in among the corn meal to poison the rats. She said she would give her something to get her to state the way she said. She didn't say what it would be. Martin said, he would give her ten cents. That's about all I heard that time. The next day, between ten and eleven o'clock in the forenoon, Annie was in the jail, and I heard a conversation between her and her mother. Annie said, "Now, mother, I have to go before the inquest to-night and I'll have to tell all I know about it." Her mother said, "Yes, Annie, tell all you know about it; tell the truth; tell no lie about it; you must tell that your father sent you for the poison to poison rats." That's all I heard, although they talked awhile longer.

Cross-examined—Had charge of the jail at the time. I told Mr. McCandless this the other day. I live with him. He asked me once, but I refused to tell him, I said I didn't like to tell him till I got into Court. He said he was concerned in the case and insisted upon me telling him. I believe I told Leonard Wise, too. I don't know that I told anybody else, or that it was told all over town. I came into your office once. [To Mr. Thompson, who was cross-examining him.] You asked me about it, but I didn't tell you. I left the jail when Mr. Storey moved in. I once borrowed two dollars of Martin while he was in jail, but paid it back again. He never gave me money to get articles that I kept. He never gave me money to allow him to stay out in the main room by the stove. I never carried whisky into jail. I can talk but not write German. The conversation between Mrs. Shugart and Annie was in German. I understood it. [The witness here gave the words in German to the interpreter, who pronounced them correct as he had testified.] There were only two prisoners the night this conversation occurred. Mrs. Leonard Wise was in the cell with Annie and Mrs. Shugart when the conversation between them occurred.

Mr. McCandless stated the Commonwealth had other witnesses, but had concluded to let their case rest here. They desired, however, to have the advantage of an adjournment before closing their testimony and leaving the case with the defense.

As it was within twenty minutes of the regular time this privilege was granted, with the announcement that the time would be made up by assembling for the afternoon session at half-past one o'clock instead of two.

Afternoon Session.

Court met at half past one o'clock. Mr. McCandless stated the Commonwealth desired to rest their case at this point.

OPENING FOR THE DEFENSE.

Mr. Lewis Z. Mitchell then opened the case for the defense in a speech of half an hour in length. With all the alleged facts which had thus far been brought out by the Commonwealth, he asked the jury how they could now, if allowed to go out of the box, say that the prisoner at the bar had administered the poison by which the death of the deceased was brought about. They should not forget that it had not been even attempted to be done by the prisoner, according to the direct evidence of any party, for no eye had seen it done. The Commonwealth had, however, attempted to prove this grave charge by collecting here a little and there a little, with which they expected to weave a net around the unfortunate accused from the meshes of which there was no escape. But had they done so? Could any juror, after hearing all the array of evidence which had been so assiduously secured, say and believe that the man had died from the effects of poison administered by his wife? Certainly, no one could, who justly appreciated the oath which he had taken.

One of the peculiar features of the crime alleged, and which should receive proper attention, was its unnaturalness. It was an unnatural crime, and one which could not be done except under the influence of the most powerful motive. In view of such a fact, it was more clearly incumbent upon the Commonwealth to prove beyond a reasonable doubt, not by weak circumstantial testimony, but by strong, clear and convincing proof, that such an offense had been committed by the prisoner at the bar, and until that were done the charges made were without weight.

The chief point in the present case was to decide whether this woman, in the soup prepared for her husband, and in the whiskey given him while he lay at home sick, had put the poison which is said to have caused his death. If this could be answered affirmatively, then she was guilty; but if otherwise, then she was wrongfully withheld from that liberty which belonged to her.

The defense, if put to the test, were prepared to show, not by any unsubstantial testimony, but by the most reliable evidence, that Shugart had often attempted to commit suicide. It might be that the circumstances surrounding him, as alleged by the Commonwealth, if true, and the memory of what had gone before, might have furnished a motive for the crime. But whatever the motive, the defense would be able to prove that he not only threatened to commit suicide, but that he absolutely directed his wife, the prisoner at the bar, to send for this poison for the ostensible purpose of killing rats, but more possibly for the purpose of killing himself. Further, the defense claimed, and in due time would prove, that this man was subject to cramps and spasms, as explanatory of the remarks made by the defendant from time to time. He was in the habit of having his meals taken out to him, and on this particular day had ordered the soup especially to be sent to him, In full view of the person who will testify. Mrs. Shugart had made that soup, and after it had been prepared, from the same vessel in which it had been sent to the field she had taken out a cup full, fed it to the child, put on the lid and sent it away. She could not have put any poison in the soup, or in the whisky and pepper, as claimed, as both were prepared in the presence of people who were watching every movement. Nor could it have been placed in the medicine, as none of that was taken.

The theory of the counsel for the defense would be that *the man committed suicide.* If the question were asked them, why didn't he say so? It could be answered that while he never confessed, yet he never said *she* did it. When she was accused of it, while he was in the agony of death, she went to his bedside and repeated the charge, when he put out his arm and embraced her, saving to her accusers, "Let her alone, let my dear wife alone," thus manifesting his affection for her. A reason could also be found in his not making any confession, because he believed that unless buried in consecrated ground he would be forever lost, thus showing that while he had not hesitated, in a moment perhaps of depression, to commit suicide, yet he still clung to holy ground and desired his body to rest there.

The speaker concluded by saying that when all these assertions had been proved the defense would be content to let the case rest with the jury, satisfied that a true and proper verdict, one which would do honor to themselves and the cause of justice, would be rendered.

SON OF THE DECEASED TESTIFIES.

John Shugart, sworn—Am the son of Jacob and Philopoena Shugart, the oldest child. Will be twenty-six years old next August. Father and mother were married in this county at Judge Mechling's, where they both lived. I remember father coming home from California, but don't know how old I was. The day he came home he stopped first at Judge Mechling's, and I went up and brought him down. He said with us and after that he bought the house we are now living in. I lived at home eighteen or nineteen years; after that I went to Pittsburgh to finish my trade. I have heard father threaten to take his life. Before I went to Pittsburgh the first time, I heard him say he wished he was out of the world. He was in our own house when he said that. He didn't say why. He seemed to be mad at the time; I don't know who else was present. A good many years ago he threatened to cut his throat with a razor. I don't mind how long ago exactly. He and mother had a quarrel at the time, but I couldn't tell what it was about. I again heard, since Martin came to the house, he was tired of life and wished he was out of the world. We were hoeing corn in the field he was husking in before he died. Before that I was talking to him about Martin coming to the house. I said the people talked around the neighborhood about Martin coming to the house. He said he was tired of life; wished he was out of the world. We didn't say anything more. I have often talked to him about Martin coming to our house. Our conversations occurred at various times in hay harvest. I talked to him about Martin, and all he said was that Martin was a nice man and hadn't done any harm yet. For some months before his death I noticed a change in him. He seemed to me to be stupid when he was around the house, and not so agreeable. He didn't seem to be healthy, either. The first time I knew of him taking cramps was years ago. In hay harvest, while working at Mrs. Groutt's, he often complained of them. Once in July, when Jacob Laux and Matt. Kline were along, we all ate breakfast at Mrs. Groutt's, between six and seven o'clock, and then went out into the field. About eleven o'clock he complained of cramp. He was mowing at the time, and had to stop at intervals and rest a few minutes. He said he couldn't sweat any that day; said he had the cramp; he had nothing from home to eat that day. About four or five weeks before he died he took the cramp again; he eat supper at home that evening; I don't know whether he eat alone that night or not; he got sick about nine o'clock; I wanted to send for the doctor, but he said to wait awhile; I then sent Jacob Laux to get some whisky, which he drank; he also drank some tea prepared by Mrs. Laux. He drank about half a pint of the whiskey. The next morning he went to work. I heard father tell mother to send for poison about two weeks before he died. It was one morning at the breakfast table; mother and myself were there; he had come in the cellar and he said she ought to send for some poison; he wanted to lay it around on the walls for some rats; that was the only time I heard him; I have seen him other times mixing up poison with some corn-meal, which he laid around on the walls for rats; this may have been about two years ago: I think he bought it himself; I don't know the kind; was not at home when father died, but was on the twentieth of October. Was working at Donegal; went the day before. I saw father before I went. In conversation he said he didn't feel right well. I told him he had better not work that day if he was not well. Father smoked a great deal, as long as I can remember; he was an inveterate smoker. Lizzie took sick six or seven weeks before father died. Mother was her nurse and began to look pale with the watching. None of the neighbors came in to help while she was sick. I had not known of father being intoxicated for five or six months before he died.

Cross-examined—The way I knew he was drunk he acted a little funny, but walked home and went to bed without any assistance. I was in Pittsburgh learning my trade about five years, but came home every Christmas, and generally spent a month or two. I made my statement to Jacob Laux and Leonard Wise, and Mr. Mitchell after father's death. Mr. Mitchell wrote it down. At the time father said he was going to cut his throat, he and mother had quarrelled, and he started off saying he was going away. Mother and me pulled him into the house, when he said "I'll cut my throat some time." This was in the evening. He got in a good humor in a few minutes. At that time I was about ten years of age. When he told me he was tired of life I told him he could soon settle that by putting Martin out. The day he took the cramp in the field, at Mrs. Groutt's, in hay harvest, he did as hard work, if not a little harder, than any of the rest. I never knew particularly of him being sick before. When he was taken sick a short time before his death, with the cramp, he moaned a great deal during the night. He seemed to be in great pain, and was all drawn up. He didn't vomit any. At one time he got quite cold. He was up first the next morning. I went to bed about twelve o'clock. He was a little better then, but wasn't asleep when I went to bed. I thought he would die. I never told Annie if she came into Court and testified against mother I would kick her out of the house. I never threatened her in any way. Mrs. Fisher was one of the sponsors for Annie. I never said anything to Annie in their presence, or at any other time, except to tell the truth, that I knew nothing about it, as I was not there. I assisted in keeping the family. I did'nt see mother up stairs the night father was so sick.

Jacob Laux, sworn—I was married to Susan Shugart in 1865. I moved into Mrs. Shugart's house after the first nine months of my married life, and have lived there ever since. [The witness here corroborated the statement of the preceding witness relative to Shugart's sickness in Mrs. Groutt's field in hay harvest.] On the night Mr. Shugart was so bad with the cramp at home, Mrs. Shugart put hot irons to his feet, and seemed to be anxious about him. I stayed until twelve o'clock with him, when he told me I might go home, as he was getting better. I saw him the night before he died; he was sitting by his fire, about ten o'clock, when I came in and asked him if he was sick. He said he was not very well, and spoke of eating cabbage for supper. He said he was afraid he was going to be sick with the cramp as he had been about a month before, but he felt better now. I did not see him the next morning going to work. I told Shugart when Mrs. Shugart told me to give up the rooms, and he said not to mind her as she was getting like her mother, who was not right. [The defense here wished to ask the witness questions tending to prove how Mrs. Shugart was regarded by her husband, who appeared to look on her in the same light as he did her mother, who was crazy. The Commonwealth, however, objected to such questioning as irrelevant, and the Court sustained the objection.]

Cross-examined—I was present the night Mr. Shugart was sick, about six weeks before his death. Mrs. Shugart was down stairs, in the room with the child. Shugart seemed to be in great pain. He said he would die. Went down stairs and told Mrs. Shugart she ought to go up and attend to her sick husband, who might die. Don't recollect of stating to any one that I said to her that it was a d——d shame she was not up stairs attending to her dying husband. She then went up stairs to see him.

Mrs. Caroline Wise, sworn—Am a daughter of Jacob Shugart; have been married to Leonard Wise six years. I knew of father being ruptured, and of his having the cramp three or four weeks before he died. I've heard the folks speak of him being sick with the cramps at other times. I have heard him often say when he and mother had any dispute that he was tired of the world, and wished he were out of it. I have heard him say this both before and after my marriage. Mother was always kind to father. Shortly before father died I noticed a change in his conduct and spirits. He didn't appear as lively as usual. I have heard him say when I was quite small that he would put himself out of this world yet. I was not down to father's house on the morning of his death, but was there after he had been brought home from the field. When I went down in the afternoon, he was lying on the bed in mother's room. I asked him how he was, and he made the reply to cover him up, as he was very cold. Mother was down stairs. Father said, "Where's mother, she shall come and stay beside me." I don't remember him calling any other time. I was there when Mr. Wise asked him where his pains were, and he replied, "in my stomach." Wise said to him, "I believe you're poisoned." Then turned to mother and said, "You'll get into trouble for this, because of that man Martin, coming to the house." Then mother said, "My God, Jake, they talk as though you were poisoned." Father then put out his hands and said, "Go way, and leave her alone." He said this after she had cried and lamented a few minutes. Mr. Wise was standing at one end of the bed, Mr. Laux at the other end and Mrs. Shugart between them when this conversation took place. I was in the jail the first day mother was taken up. Annie was with me. We had a conversation. Mother had cried so and said it was hard. She had been placed there about an affair she knew nothing of. I said it was hard, but to my mind, if she was innocent, it would come out all right. Annie said, "mother I'll have to go to the inquest to-night, and I'll have to state that I got poison for you." Then mother said, "Yes, state that; state that you got it twice; you know your father wanted it to poison rats." Annie again said, "I'll have to tell, too, that I took the soup out to him." Mother said, "Yes, tell the truth, tell all you know." That's all I heard her say at that time.

Court then adjourned till Friday morning at 8½ o'clock.

Books and Stationery.

We desire to call attention to the large and well selected stock of stationery and books, new and second hand, to be found at the well established and popular book and stationery house of Col. J. D. Eagan, Sixth avenue, near Smithfield street. The stock of stationery comprises all the latest styles of plain and fancy cap, note and letter paper and envelopes. His stock of books includes all the latest publications of popular authors, text books for schools, Sunday School library books, and a general assortment of miscellaneous works. Second hand books bought and sold on reasonable terms. On Col. Eagan's counter will also be found all the late magazines and periodicals.

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Peace Jubilee.—Now that the great peace jubilee, in singing, has past and gone, the next will be in the eating line. S. S. Marvin, No. 91 Liberty street, is the leading spirit. He has on hand the best Jubilee Cakes made, expressly for the trade. If you want peace in the family and jubilee at the table, ask your grocer for Marvin's Jubilee Cakes. For sale by all grocers, and at 91 Liberty street.

Business Suspended Monday, July 5th.—Our storerooms will be closed on Monday, July 5th, as that day seems to be generally accepted as the Anniversary of Our National Independence.
We will also close on and after July 6th at 5 o'clock in the evening.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal street,
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X. L. ALL.—George W. Hubley, No. 68 Federal street, Allegheny, regrets his inability to supply the demand, last week, for the popular X. L. ALL. Refrigerators, announces the receipt of a further supply of the different and most favorite patterns and sizes. Customers are advised to call at once, as the supply will soon be exhausted. 8

The Life Insurance Question—Some Broad Assertions.—The "Accumulating Policy" of the Co operative Life Insurance Company of Western Pennsylvania is the fairest, safest, cheapest and best system of Life Insurance yet devised. All who doubt this, are invited to call at the Company's office, 128 Smithfield street, and get evidence.

No. 91 Liberty Street.—This is the number Marvin's Celebrated Cracker Bakery is located at. Marvin has on hand the most complete stock of Crackers, Cream, Wine, Soda, Oyster, Water, Butter, Sugar and fancy, of any house in the city. Remember his No., 91 Liberty street.

The Continental is one of the most popular places of restauration in the city. Meals served at all hours, from six o'clock in the morning to twelve o'clock at night.

Heltzheimer.—Of the many restaurants or dining rooms in the city there are none more favorably known to the public than the Continental, Fifth avenue, next door to the Postoffice.

A Good Bargain.—We have still a few of those 37½ cent French Cambrics, worth 62½, which we invite attention. J. M. Carr, 118 Federal street.

Restauration.—The Continental Dining Rooms, Fifth avenue, next door to the Postoffice, is the place to get a good square meal.

Will Open this Morning.—A new lot of Black Kid Gloves, the best of the season at $1,12½ per pair, at J. M. Carr's, 118 Federal street.

Remnants of dress goods, silks and poplins and wool goods, cheap at J. M. Burchfield & Co.'s.

Ladies will find a very complete stock of Parasols, Sun Shades, Gloves, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, etc., at J. M. Carr's, Federal street.

Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Parasols and Ladies' Undergarments, in full assortment and attractive plaids. Bates & Bell.

Printed P. K's, worth one dollar, closing out at 50 cents. J. M. Burchfield & Co., No. 52 St. Clair street.

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Large streams from little fountains flow."

Seven years ago the PLANTATION BITTERS were but little known. To-day there is not a nook or corner of our land where they are not found and used. The sale has reached the enormous number of Five Millions of Bottles annually, and it is constantly increasing. It only shows what can be done with a really good medicine, and a systematic course of making it known. Perhaps no medicine in the world was ever so deservedly popular as the PLANTATION BITTERS. Go where you will, among the rich or poor, and you will always find these Bitters in use. Their merit has become an established fact, and we cordially recommend them in cases of dyspepsia, loss of appetite, chills and fever, headache, &c., &c.

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The best and Original Tonic of Iron, Phosphorus and Calisaya, known as Caswell, Mack & Co's Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark. The Iron restores color to the blood, the Phosphorus renews waste of the nerve tissue, and the Calisaya gives a natural healthful tone to the digestive organs, thereby curing dyspepsia in its various forms, Wakefulness, General Debility and Depression of Spirits. Manufactured only by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. 8

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Japanese Silks assorted plaids. Bates & Bell.

Extra Quality Bleached and Unbleached Muslins at 12½ cents. Bates & Bell.

MARRIED.

PENROSE—MCCABE.—On July 1st, 1869, at the residence of Mr. James B. Hill, Pittsburgh, by Rev. S. B. Reed, Mr. JONATHAN PENROSE and Miss SARAH E. MCCABE, both of Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEPHENSON—TAYLOR—On Thursday, June 17th, 1869, at St. James Church, by Rev. George Slattery, JAMES STEPHENSON, Esq., Superintendent of the Central Transportation Company, and Miss MARGARET K. TAYLOR, both of Pittsburgh.

MAY—LYTLE—On Tuesday, June 29th, 1869, by Rev. John Douglas, D D., THOMAS J. MAY, Esq., C. & P. and P., F. W. & C. R. W., and JENNIE EVANS LYTLE, of Pittsburgh.

DIED.

MAYS—July 1st, 1869, at 7 P. M., MARY MELISSA, daughter of Capt. William Mays, aged 14 years and 2 months.

The funeral will take place on SATURDAY, the 3d inst., at 2 P. M., from the residence of her father, No. 36 Miller street, Pittsburgh. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ZOLLER—On Friday morning, July 2d, at 9 o'clock, JULIUS F. ZOLLER, in the 51st year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 30 Federal street, Pittsburgh, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MILLER—On Friday, July 2d, at 3½ o'clock, HARRY TOMLINSON, youngest son of George N. and Sarah Miller.

The funeral will take place from his parents' residence, No. 97 Water street, Allegheny City, THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

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ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.
REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D.D., Rev. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob Miller, Esq.

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MERCHANT TAILOR,
Would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that his
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